

Liberal Chief Speaks in Wainwright

Wainwright, Alta., Aug. 10th.—Moving westward, Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Dominion Liberal Leader, yesterday entered Alberta. At the exhibition grounds here he found a great crowd waiting to hear him discuss the issues of the day.

To greet him when his train arrived were Hon. Charles Stewart, member of the King cabinet, as well as other prominent Liberals of this province.

I am not here to ask you to vote for the Liberal party, Mr. King told his audience. "I am not here to lay before you the point of view of the Liberal party in respect to questions of the day, leaving it to you to decide whether I have made a fair presentation and to determine what you shall do."

The Liberal Leader turned to the Conservative party. Mr. Bennett had promised impossible things at the last general election. Mr. King said he did not propose to do that. "I am not trying to out-do the C.C.F.," he preferred rather to point to the record of the Liberal administration under Sir Wilfrid Laurier and also to that of his own administration. Those records showed in the past Liberal administration had been able to meet and solve grave problems and to triumph over serious situations.

PRESENT POLICIES WRONG.
"I have given Mr. Bennett a free hand," said Mr. King. "I think his policies have been entirely wrong. I think he has done unrepairable wrong and that his policy is strangling the life of the country. We must exert ourselves to the full to see if we cannot secure a change in his policies."

"Another party has grown up," Mr. King continued. "The C. C. F.

should be given consideration and its plan analyzed. If the C.C.F. had a cure for the ills of the world certainly it should be returned to power.

As a matter of fact three fourths of the C.C.F. program was almost identical with Liberal policies. But with the Socialistic features of the C.C.F. program Liberalism did not agree.

A voice in the crowd asked Mr. King about Section 98 of the Criminal Code.

AN IMPOSSIBLE PLAN.
The Liberal leader said the party which he leads is in favor of repealing section 98, and will do so if it returned to power.

How was the C.C.F. to accomplish its plan of state ownership, he proceeded. There were only two possible methods—confiscation or purchase. The former meant communism and force. The latter meant increased taxation, "and heaven knows its high enough now. But the C.C.F. leaders said purchase was the method. Money was to be turned out by the printing presses on the security of the resources, but the value of such money would not be there. Resources were of no value, from the practical point of view, unless they were working and producing wealth.

A banquet arranged by the Battle River Liberal Association, in the evening was attended by over 200. Here, again, Mr. King said a few words.

Those from Edmonton making the trip included Hon. Charles Stewart, former Minister of the Interior; W. R. Howson, M.L.A., provincial Liberal leader; Walter Buchanan, R. C. Fisher, J. Boyd McBride, Arthur Leonard, James A. McKinnon, Dr. Harold Brown, T. M. Dunne, H. Milton Martin, R. D. McIntosh, Geo. H. Van Allan and William Rea.

From Wainwright the Hon. Mr. King went to Vegreville; then to Mundare, Tofield, Camrose and Leduc; arriving in Edmonton on Thursday evening at 6.30.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Eva Fieldhouse is a patient at the hospital.

Miss Mabel Keats, of Viking, is visiting Victor Taylor.

Eddie O'Callaghan and Victor Goulet are camping at Clear Lake.

Dick McKay and J. W. Johnston motored to Edmonton last week.

Mr. M. Lacombe, of Quebec, is visiting friends in this district.

Mrs. Wm. Bibby is enjoying a visit from her niece from Toronto.

Miss Irene Brassard spent a week with Miss Mary and Gene O'Callaghan.

Miss Mabel Prosser is taking a vacation from her duties at the hospital.

Wm. Shearer purchased a Ford car last week and James Wylie bought a Pontiac.

The House Lake School have had a new porch and other repairs made to their school.

Charles Wittman, of Viking, motored down to spend the weekend with his parents.

Charles Hutchenson returned this week from a visit to his parents at Duhamel.

The Paschenchale School have a full basement and general repairs made this summer.

Mr. Brett Sine, superintendent of the Atlas Lumber company, visited Joe Welch a few days last week.

LOCAL ITEMS

C. McKenzie erected a new swing for his little daughter, Shirley.

Mayor Forster and wife motored to Camrose one day last week to visit his brother, Victor Forster, Ex-Mayor.

The worst season for flies will soon be here. Get ready to keep them out with screens from the Atlas Lumber Yard.

John Mitchell and Lawrence Goulet returned from Edmonton where they have been attending summer school, at the University.

Miss Devina Cork is spending a vacation with her parents. She is in training at the Royal Alexandra Hospital in Edmonton.

Miss Edith Hart and George Taylor who have been taking special teaching courses at the University returned home this week.

Pat Murray and family, of Edmonton is spending a vacation with Mrs. Murray's mother, Mrs. Akroyd at the farm north of town.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Kulery are planning to leave here soon to look after their farming and property interests in Alberta and the States.

Wm. McKay and family who have been living in Edmonton for some months have moved to Wainwright and are occupying one of his father's houses on Sixth avenue.

Mr. Thorpe returned from Edmonton on Saturday, where he has been marking examination papers. Mrs. Thorpe will return later from a visit to her parents.

Wainwright Annual Fair Huge Success

The attendance, interest and receipts were quite pleasing to those who were responsible for the attempt to put the fair on this year. The stock display was good and the display room was well filled with material that was worthy of the highest commendation. The sports were an exciting feature of the last day especially. Ball games and horse races were backed in a hearty manner.

Parties operating the booths were quite well pleased with the liberal patronage. The ball teams that played were Wainwright, Vermilion, Hughenden, Ribstone and Irma. The girls softball team from Grangedale as well as local teams played.

The weather was ideal and as the farmers were not cutting to any extent, there was a good attendance. The speech in the afternoon by Ex-Prime Minister Mackenzie King, was one event that drew the largest crowd of any single event. The evening of the last day of the fair, Wednesday, was crowned with a banquet put on by the Liberals in honor of Mr. King and two dances as well as a picture show furnished the closing climax.

A full report of the prizes and other items of interest will appear in a more complete writeup next week.

CLEAR LAKE NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Metteljohn, of Provost, spent Saturday at Clear Lake.

Mrs. Parker, of Camrose, spent a few days at the lake this week.

Mrs. Frank Horn spent the week as the guest of Mrs. Snyder at their cottage.

Miss Marion Limpert, of Edmonton spent a day visiting with Wainwright friends at the Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Lane and family are enjoying two weeks holiday at the Steele cottage.

Miss Mary Brown, of Minburn, arrived to open Arm Lake School on Monday.

Miss Alice Dupre and Miss Lillian Heffernan have returned to town from their camp at the lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Lichness and family, of Coronation, were visitors to Clear Lake and Arm Lake during the week.

Mr. Robertson, of Wainwright, has taken over the Armstrong cottage and is getting it ready for their occupancy.

Miss Phoebe and Margaret Bartlett have returned to their home after spending several weeks visiting at Clear Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Snowden, of Calgary, were visitors at Clear View Inn cottage of Wm. Brunker. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Brunker also are at Clear View cottage.

One of the biggest crops of the season spent Sunday at Culvert Green. Among local people present were: Mr. and Mrs. E. L. B. McLeod, Heath; Mrs. Bixon, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. Witherell, Mr. and Mrs. Smith and family, Mr. and Mrs. L. Heuraux, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Jones, Mrs. J. J. Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. Touchette and family, Mr. and Mrs. Dupre, Mr. and Mrs. Potvin, Mr. and Mrs. McFadden and Art McDonald.

Rev. Armstrong gave a splendid exposition of the Psalms Sunday morning. The interior of the church was decorated with several beautiful bouquets. We were told that they were the gift of Mr. and Mrs. L. Good and taken from their garden.

Rev. Armstrong and family motored to Edmonton Monday and he will attend the School of Religion of the United Church. There will not be a preaching service next Sunday morning but Mr. E. H. L. Thomas will have charge of the evening service. Mr. Thomas is a good speaker and the public is invited to attend the service.

Ye editor will be in Ribstone and vicinity over Sunday supplying for Rev. Rickler in the interests of the Alberta Prohibition Association.

GREENSHIELD'S ITEMS

Miss Carol Almost, of Buffalo View has been visiting Miss Macella Pa... for several days.

Mr. J. E. Monahan and his bride, motored from Calgary to spend a few hours with the Monahan family Sunday.

The wedding (dance given by Mr. and Mrs. J. Beschell, at Kinsella, Friday evening was most enjoyable. Quite a number of their friends from here were in attendance.

A car of household effects were loaned for M. Leconte by Messrs. Pare and Leduc last week. Mr. Leconte and family are expected to arrive shortly to make their home in this district.

Mr. W. Moreau had the misfortune to have his team run away with the binder Monday morning. Some damage was done before the horses were finally stopped but luckily Mr. Moreau was not injured.

Quite a number of members attended the Ladies' Aid Meeting in the hall Thursday afternoon last, when a quilt was tied. Lunch was served by Mrs. H. Jackson and Mrs. Morrison. Mrs. P. E. Patterson kindly offered her home for the next meeting.

Time was surely made in picking up the past week saw considerable work done by the Northern Elevator in improving the road from the east crossing to the Elevators. This should be a help to all farmers and truck drivers hauling into Greenshield's.

ROSEDALE

Mr. and Mrs. H. Gilbert and family visited at the Stanley Baker home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Reimond and family, of Paradise Valley spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Alfred Redmond.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim O'Neill and two little girls motored up from Winnipeg and are visiting with Mrs. Alice Taylor and other friends in the community. Mrs. O'Neill is Mrs. Taylor's granddaughter.

The Sunnyside Juniors held their meeting Saturday evening at the home of Noreen Wilson. There was a good attendance and a pleasant time was spent, the young folks finishing off the evening with a swimmer's race.

We observe Mr. C. G. Moore going around with a bandaged neck these days. While in bathing at Mott Lake a week ago he fell off the diving board and had the misfortune to strike his head on the bottom, the water being much too shallow at this point for diving.

Highly Respected Citizen Passes.

ELIZABETH ELLEN WHITTLE

The death occurred on Saturday afternoon, August 5th, of Elizabeth Ellen Whittle, wife of Joseph Whittle of Wainwright. Mrs. Whittle was the daughter of Silas and Sarah Linsimose and was born at Warrington, Lancashire, England, in the year 1876. She came to Canada in 1911 and has resided in Wainwright ever since.

Mrs. Whittle had been suffering for some time and the end came very peacefully on Saturday afternoon.

For many years Mrs. Whittle has been an ardent worker for the church of St. Thomas, and a keen member of the W. A. A.

The funeral was held at St. Thomas Church on Monday at 2:00 p.m. A very impressive service was taken by the Vicar, Rev. C. N. Bateman, B.D. The deceased's favorite hymns, "Forever with the Lord," "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and "Peace, Perfect Peace" were sung with Mr. C. Lilly at the Organ. A few words of comfort were expressed by the Vicar to the mourners, closing with the words "Be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, for as much as ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord."

The remains were taken from the church during the singing of the "Dunedin Ditties," Lord now resteth Thou Thy servant depart in Peace.

The pallbearers were: Messrs. Geo. A. Wright, C. T. Lilly, H. Ward, R. Robertson, S. Smart and T. Billing. Beautiful floral tributes were sent from the husband; Gladys and Jim and the girls; Sally and Bill; May and Tom and the children; Mrs. Freda Jones; St. Thomas W. A.; Maintenance of Way Wainwright Lodge No. 39; Mr. and Mrs. Clapton and Helen; Mr. and Mrs. N. Smart; Mr. and Mrs. George Arkwright; Mr. and Mrs. Alderman; Mr. and Mrs. C. Lilly; Mr. and Mrs. J. Carroll; Mr. and Mrs. Ganderton; Mr. and Mrs. T. Billing; Mr. and Mrs. J. White and Mrs. Tansley; The Wainwright Band.

Relatives left to mourn her loss are the husband and one daughter, Mrs. Jim Braesgirdle, of Poole; a sister, Mrs. W. Arkwright and a brother Mr. T. Lissimore, also a brother Albert in Toronto and sister and brother in England. Mrs. Whittle's mother passed away in England five weeks ago.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. Wardell, Parks Engineer, Ottawa, was in Wainwright on Monday.

C. W. Munier, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, was in Wainwright on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Erickson, of town, spent the week end in Irma and Hardisty.

J. P. Harkin, Dominion National Parks, Ottawa, was in Wainwright on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Parison and family, of Edmonton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Perkins.

Edith Steele is spending the week with Grace Bear, at the Bear's farm twenty-five miles from town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Montgomery and family, of Edmonton, are visiting Monty and family, at Lakeview.

Dr. Wilby and family returned Saturday from a motor trip covering two months, to points in Ontario.

Miss Ord, of Edmonton, was expected out to visit her sister, Mrs. A. Lavell, of town. She expects to stay two weeks.

The United Church congregation are planning to stucco the parsonage and work will begin immediately, as well as painting the roof.

Mrs. James Wood and son, of Lindsay, Ontario, is visiting her sister, Miss Stanley Paker. They plan to be here a couple of weeks yet.

Ye editor was unable to get the copy for the Hospital Board meeting and the list of prizes for the fair. The secretary said he was too busy.

Jack Perkins had the misfortune to get his shoulder severely hurt some time ago when a horse fell with him. He is still carrying his arm in a sling.

Rev. Brooker reports the marriage in the Presbyterian church on August 10th, at 11:50 a.m. of Harry Scheuckuk and Irene Solomon, both of Fabian.

Miss Isabelle Branton who has been visiting her brother-in-law, E. H. L. Thomas, left for a short visit on Saturday, to Jasper Park, returning on Wednesday.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Martin are having Walter Gray's house renovated and will make their home there. Mr. Martin is agent of the United Grain Growers, at Wainwright.

W. C. Bowen, the Dodge man, made a record drive to Hardisty one day last week and return. He was just one hour driving home via the way of Irma. Some car that Dodge.

Elwina Cork, who has been in training in the Royal Alexandra Hospital, Edmonton, is home on her holidays. She a camp near her parents and family on a trip out to Victoria, B. C. They will return on Friday the 19th.

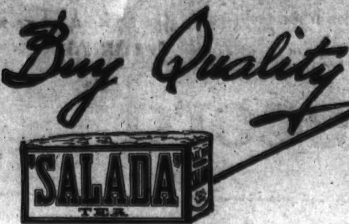
Mr. G. Grand, of the Park employees, reports that he saw a small bear in the Park some time ago when he was plowing a fire guard. No one seems to know how the bear came to be in the Park as none have been put in there.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Redgewell returned from Banff last Wednesday and after spending a short time arranging for their new home which they have rented from Joe Welch on Seventh avenue, they left for Tofield to visit Mrs. Redgewell's parents.

Hold your grain on your own farm and save storage. If you need granaries of bins, you will find the largest and most complete stock of material, in Alberta at the Atlas Lumber yard and he prices are the lowest for many years. Joe Welch manager.

A. Seale, of the sub-urban neighborhood, have returned from an extended trip covering five weeks. Part of the time they were in Quebec and some of the time in the States. While there, they visited the Century of Progress fair at Chicago and also some of the New England States.

We understand that the local machine men are busy turning out a large number of repairs and several new binders have been sold. For a time there was a real serious condition prevailing regarding the wheat and a few local shapers had been caused as was first surmised. Several of the farmers say that they will have a fair crop and harvesting is in full blast. There seems to be an ample supply of men coming in to assist in the harvest. It is reported that some will immediately begin thrashing as soon as their wheat is cut.



Lessons Of The World Grain Show.

The great World Grain Exhibition and Conference has become a matter of history, but to the thousands of visitors who were privileged to view this wonderful display it will long be remembered as one of their most delightful and instructive experiences. Western Canadians, in particular, who had never had the opportunity of visiting the other provinces of their own Dominion, must have been deeply impressed with the variety, magnitude and richness of the resources of their country, and to have obtained through the various provincial exhibits a renewed confidence in the future of Canada.

A tour of the British Columbia exhibit could not fail to have impressed one with the amazing wealth of resources in that great province. Divided into three sections, the exhibit depicted first the forest and mineral wealth of the Pacific Coast province; then the magnificent fruit products, with their attractive orchard scenes, and finally the fisheries whose products are known and in demand the world over.

Or, jumping over the prairie provinces and into Ontario, the visitor found, not an amazing display of manufactured products from that great industrial province, but they were impressed with the wealth which is being produced from the mines of the province as indicated by the thousands of dollars' worth of minerals on display. They learned how Ontario was proceeding with a vigorous reforestation policy to maintain its forest wealth, how forest fires are fought, and other steps taken to conserve this great natural resource.

Studying the Quebec exhibit, depicting the quiet pastoral life of the people away from the industrial centres, one could not fail to get a new understanding of the ancient province, and to realize what a steady influence it is bound to exert upon the national life of the Dominion. The teeming commerce on the mighty St. Lawrence, its great maritime ports, with the most intensive cultivated farms stretching back from the river banks, all conveyed a picture of beauty, strength and progress, the homes of contented thrifty people.

To visitors from other provinces and countries, the exhibits of the prairie provinces must have been a revelation indeed. Holding the view, as undoubtedly many such visitors did, that these provinces produce nothing but grain and other agricultural products, they certainly had their ideas expanded. Manitoba devoted its exhibit to a display of the wild bird and animal life of that province, extending from its southern prairie fields to the arctic circle. It was one of the show exhibits of the Exhibition and people stood before it in interested crowds lost in admiration.

Alberta demonstrated that it could grow wheat by carrying off the world's wheat championship, but it also let visitors know that 14 per cent. of all the coal supplies in the world were located within its borders, that it produces tens of millions of pounds of beet sugar annually, that it lakes and rivers teem with fish, that its timber areas are very large.

And Saskatchewan, popularly known as the "bread basket" of the Empire, which in normal years produces more than one-half of all the wheat grown in Canada, and more than any other single province or state in the world, surprised everybody with its wonderful exhibit of huge logs from its timbered regions, its many varieties of fish, and big fish at that which would do credit to a province by the sea, its mineral wealth of coal and clays in the south and richer metals in the north, its wild bird and animal life, its scenic beauty spots.

The usually accepted picture of the prairies as flat, uninteresting fields of grain, and nothing else, was dispelled by these truly wonderful exhibits. Even to the people living on these prairies they were a revelation. And to unite the whole were the comprehensive exhibits of the Dominion Government revealing in their richness and variety the magnitude of the resources and products of Canada.

But why recall these things now the Exhibition is over? Because one of the objects of the Exhibition was to bring this knowledge in its most interesting and fascinating and compelling form to the people of Canada and the world. Seeing is believing, and those who saw Canada on parade at Regina cannot fail to have been impressed and convinced of the development and prosperity which the future has in store for this Dominion, and for every part of it.

And such conviction was reinforced by the people into the past which were also afforded. One had only to stick their head through the window of the old Hudson Bay trading post and examine its contents, or gaze upon the means of transportation in the days of the pioneers, not so very long ago at that,—the old Red River cart, the dog sled, the Esquimaux boat, and contrast them with the great Hudson Bay stores at Winnipeg and Calgary, to mention only two,—and with the C.P.R. and C.N.R. exhibits and the automobile exhibits of modern means of transportation, to appreciate the fact that Canada has made amazing progress in the short span of its national existence. Such progress offers but a glimpse and a promise of the still greater progress and development that is to be.

Thus in the midst of a depression which has to some extent at least shaken the confidence of many of our people, the World Grain Exhibition came with its wonderful and beautiful story. It also brought a message. It is not a message of despair, but of hope. A message that, trying and difficult as times may temporarily be, they are, after all, only temporary because a nation with such resources, with such culture, with such virtue and progressive people, cannot fail to surmount any and all difficulties. Canada is for the moment caught in the maelstrom of world events and conditions beyond our control, but it will win through and rise to greater, grander heights than ever before.

Gum boots formed an important item of Canadian export to New Zealand during the first three months of the current year.

The word "tax," we are told, comes from the Latin "taxare," meaning "to touch sharply." No further wacacac is needed.

The world is too small for the man who knows it all.

Bowel Complaints of Children During the Summer Months



Mothers should look well after their children during the hot summer months. Despite all they can do the children may be seized, at any time, with diarrhea, dysentery, summer complaint, or other forms of bowel trouble.

There is a safe remedy in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, a remedy that has received the endorsement of legions of Canadian mothers during the 88 years it has been on the market. Don't experiment. Get "Dr. Fowler's" and be on the safe side. Manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Judge Fines Himself

Makes Penalty Light Because It Was His Birthday

Under the Chicago system, judges take turns sitting in the various courts, and a recent Monday was Judge Eugene J. Holland's first experience in the traffic division. Immediately after Holland took charge, the clerk announced the first case as follows:

"City of Chicago vs. Eugene J. Holland."

Judge Holland sat up very straight and very suddenly.

"What's this!" he asked of the clerk, thinking perhaps that a joke was being played to initiate him into his new environment.

The clerk explained that the case involved a parking charge which was several days old. Holland then recalled that he actually had received a ticket.

"Well," he said, smiling, "this is my first day in traffic court. It is also my first case here. This also happens to be my birthday. So I'm going to give myself a break and therefore fine myself \$1 and \$1 cents."

Take Tremendous Chances

Aviators Flying Hours Without Rest Are Under Great Strain

Captain James Molloy and his wife, Abby Johnson, both of them crack fliers, left Pendine, Wales, with the intention of flying non-stop to New York. Their plane was brought down at Bridgeport, Conn., not far distant from the objective, but the thing cracked and Molloy and his wife were somewhat injured.

In speaking of the accident, Molloy said "I was so tired I didn't know where I was headed. He had been in the air 29 hours."

The plane was flying the globe circling trip, said: "I went to sleep at least twenty times between Edmonton and New York, that being a job of 2,300 miles."

There is probably no law which says that people who go on long flights must stop now and then and take a sleep. Truck traffic has some such regulation, but not so with the fliers. Flying for 29 hours is a greater strain than the human mind and body can stand.

The Molloy would have been well advised had they come down after crossing the Atlantic and taken another hop to New York. It would not have made their trip any less successful, and would probably have allowed them to make a perfect three-point landing in New York.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

How the Rule Works

National Problem Doubly Eased

When Man Obtains Job As a national problem a man thrown out of work is only half the mischief done. It means one less worker to bear the burden of one more dependent. Fortunately, the rule works the other way when it comes to increased employment. A man in a new job means for the whole nation one more worker to carry one less dependent.

Supposing that at the depth of the depression in March we had 12,000,000 persons idle, it would mean that we had 30,000,000 persons at work. We had three people with jobs to carry one without a job. If today employment has increased by 3,500,000 jobs, it means very nearly 40,000,000 persons at work, against 8,500,000 persons still idle. We have almost five workers to carry one idle person. The social burden is almost cut in two.—New York Times.

Makes a Difference

No Music In Threshing Machine

When Crops Are Poor There is not much music in the threshing machine in these hopeless years. Its engine has a monotonous chug. The grain that pours out of its spout is small in quantity. The straw that pours from it easily finds room for itself in the yard. This lack of a prosperous look makes its dust more oppressive. The soft tongue of the machine is silent, and the rest are talking politics in rattling voices. Poor markets and disappointing crops when they fall together, spoil the harmony of the threshing machine.



VILLAGE POLICEMAN: "An Actress—that's what she is. I produce one book, she snatches it, writes 'or' autograph—'or' buzzes off!"—The Humorous, London.

WIFE'S DELIGHT AT HUSBAND'S LOSS

30 Pounds of Fat!

Here is something all wives of fat men will be glad to know. It is the experience of a woman whose husband recently weighed 230 lbs. She writes:

"I really feel I must write and tell you that, after taking Kruschen Salts for nearly 3 months, my husband has got his weight down from 230 lbs. to 200 lbs. This has been achieved by nothing else but Kruschen. I am too heavy also, and I started taking Kruschen only three weeks ago. Already I have got down from 165 lbs. to 144 lbs. We are delighted." (Mrs. C.)

Kruschen combats the cause of fat by assisting the internal organs to perform their functions properly—to throw off each day those waste products and poisons which, if allowed to accumulate, will be converted by the body's chemistry into fatty tissue.

Ekimo Slaying

Village Had Man Killed By Other Members Of The Tribe

Story of the slaying of an Ekimo village "bad man" by other members of the tribe, is told in a wirephoto report received at Royal Canadian Mounted police headquarters at Ottawa from Inspector T. Sandys Wunsch, on board the Northern supply steamer "Nascopee."

Co-Shook-Juke, an Ekimo who 13 years ago killed a fellow-aborigine at Cape Dorset, in Baffin Land, met tribulation six months ago, when his own life was taken by a trio of Ekimos whom Co-Shook-Juke had been threatening.

The dead native was regarded as insane. He had shot at his wife some time before his own death, and for no apparent reason he had informed the three men who eventually killed him that he intended shooting them. The trio forestalled him, and took the law into their own hands. They decided that the tribe would be better off without Co-Shook-Juke, and forthwith shot him.

When Inspector Sandys-Wunsch reached Wostenholme on board the "Nascopee," the tribal chieftain and all interested parties were produced to meet an inquiry on foot. The inspector informed headquarters that a complete report would be mailed when the "Nascopee" reached Mooseone on her homeward trip.

Nothing To Worry Them

Newfoundland Is Lucky To Have Backing Of Mother Country

It may be a bit of a shock to Newfoundlanders to find that for a time they are to have the dominion status virtually taken away from them and the country placed under a commission which will perform all the essential functions of government. This, at any rate, is the recommendation of Lord Amulree's commission which came out to Newfoundland to investigate, and it is likely to be adopted.

But Newfoundland should not worry. Newfoundlanders should be very happy to think that somebody else is going to take over the job of straightening out the tangle into which they have gotten themselves. What has happened is simply this. One of John Bull's family has got into a financial mess, and the old man is coming to the rescue. He says in effect: "Here, just stand aside for a while until I put you on your feet, and when I see that you are all right I'll step out and you can run your own house again."

That is one of the advantages of being able to look to Mother Country." — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Doctor's Hand Valuable

Loss of the use of his right hand in an automobile accident has brought to Dr. Abraham Goldfoot, of Cheltenham, England, a verdict of \$50,000 damages. His wrist was broken when he was struck by an automobile. Unable to write prescriptions he has to take an assistant with him wherever he goes.

Britain May Capture Coveted American Cup

New All-Steel Cutter Revives Hope Of Sportsmen

A beautiful new streamlined racing cutter, winning race after race by spectacular margins, suddenly has revived British hopes of capturing the American cup.

The cup—"that old mug" so persistently pursued by Sir Thomas Lipton for 33 years—probably is now coveted by British sportsmen than any other trophy in the world. Why Britain never has been able to regain it since it crossed the Atlantic in 1861 is a riddle.

But Britishers believe that the answer has been found in "Velashed," ultra-modern all-steel creation of Charles E. Nicholson, who designed the last two Shamrocks for Sir Thomas Lipton. "Velashed" embodies all the lessons "Nicholson" learned from the defeat of "Shamrock V" by Harold Vanderbilt's "Enterprise" in 1930.

The success of the new cutter has made it almost certain that her owner, W. L. Stephenson, will succeed the picturesque and beloved Sir Thomas as challenger for the cup. She is to be built in the British subsidiary of F. W. Woolworth & Co., named the yacht after his three daughters, Velma, Sheila and Daphne.

No contest could be held this year, since the challenge must be made at least six months before the race, but British sportsmen believe Stephenson will issue it in the fall if "Velashed" keeps on winning. In the great Scottish racing festival known as the "Clyde fortnight," which just ended, "Velashed" won five firsts and three seconds out of nine races over "Shamrock V" and King George's Britannia. The two wins "Shamrock" scored over "Velashed" were by margins of only a few seconds, while all "Velashed's" victories were decisive.

"Velashed's" chief feature, aside from her steel hull, is the now-famous "Park Avenue" boom, frankly copied from the "Enterprise" with a few new ideas added. It greatly speeds up handling of the material. Moreover, she is equipped with all the other time-saving mechanical devices which Lipton said were responsible for "Enterprise's" victory, in the last cup race.

Almost a sure sign "Velashed" was built to challenge for the cup is the fact that it is 85 feet on the waterline and 127 feet overall. That is longer than "Shamrock V," which felt the need of more length in the rougher American waters where the cup course is laid. "Shamrock," moreover, was noticeably inferior to "Enterprise" in sailing to windward. "Velashed" is an improvement in this respect. Otherwise the new cutter adheres pretty much to the international specifications for "J" class yachts. It is of slightly more than 200 tons. It has a sail area of 7,500 feet, a 158-foot mainmast set on for the first draft of 15 its lead keel weighs about 80 tons.

"The Other Club"

Distinguished Organization In London Celebrates Twenty-First Birthday

One of the most distinguished dining clubs in the world, known as the "Other Club," has just celebrated its 21st birthday by a dinner at the Savoy Hotel, London, England, among the guests being Sir William Jowitt, former Attorney-General, and Lord Kysant, former President of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire. General Jan Christian Smuts, South African statesman, presided at the coming-of-age party.

The club founded by Winston Churchill, and the late Lord Birkhead meets once a fortnight for dinner in a private room at the Savoy during the time that Parliament is sitting. It was intended to provide a ground whereon political opponents might meet. One of the rules is that "nothing in the intercourse of the members shall be allowed to interfere with the full aptitudes of party politics."

Wheat Exports

July Was a Banner Month For Canadian Farmers

Measured in dollars and cents, July, 1933, was a banner month for the Canadian farmer. Canadians sold 16,873,500 bushels of wheat in world markets, receiving \$12,302,600, an average of 73 cents a bushel. The average return in July, 1932, was 57 cents and in July, 1931, 61 cents. In July last year, the export of wheat—19,620,200 bushels—was higher than this year, but the return of \$12,209,600 was considerably lower, making the average price 62 cents a bushel. In July, 1931, 12,060,800 bushels were exported at an average price of 61 cents a bushel.

About 60,000 different kinds of insects are known and several thousand new ones are discovered each year.

Smoke Best



Young Man Smoke Best!

Smoke Best—and you'll soon be an Ogden's Cut Plug fan.

It makes no difference what kind of a pipe you smoke. It will be a far better and more satisfying pipe when you light up a bowlful of Ogden's Cut Plug.

It's fragrant... and cool... and mellow—as chummy a pipe tobacco as you ever touched a light to!

OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

If you "roll your own," use Ogden's fine cut cigarette tobacco and Chester cigarette papers

Ambassador To Russia

Viscount Chilton To Represent Britain At Moscow

The king has approved the appointment of Viscount Chilton as ambassador to Russia, succeeding Sir Edmund Ovey. His majesty received the new ambassador in audience at Buckingham Palace.

Lord Chilton has been minister at Budapest since 1928. He will leave for Moscow in September, when for the first time since March 30 the United Kingdom will be represented in Russia by a full-fledged ambassador.

Not Good For Business

Wheat At Low Levels Keeps World From Prosperity

British millers and corn merchants do not want wheat to remain at a low price. Sir Albert Humphries, representative of Old Country milling interests, told delegates to the World's Grain Conference at Regina, "It is not good for the producer, miller or the people as a whole for wheat to remain at low levels." Sir Albert stated, "If agriculturalists in the widest sense can be made prosperous, then the whole world will very shortly become more prosperous as well," he added.

RIVERBEND SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

WINDSOR, ONT. RESIDENTIAL AND DAY PUPILS Courses from Kindergarten to Grade XII. Thoroughly trained and experienced teaching staff. Specialties in Languages, Music, Gymnastics, and Outdoor Sports. SCHOLARSHIPS. Boarders, September 13th. Day Pupils, September 15th. Prospective on application to the Principal, Miss Joan M. V. Foster, M.A. (McGill & Oxon.)

The Handiest Kitchen in the Kitchen



For covering shelves, lining drawers, etc. 15 foot widths or coloured rolls. All dealers, or write—

Appleford Paper Products, Hamilton, Ontario

DROUTH AND HEAT TAKES TOLL OF WESTERN CROP

Ottawa, Ont.—Canadian seed crops will range from 15 to 37 per cent. below average this year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics forecast today. Drouth and heat took heavy tolls of the crops, especially in Ontario and the prairie provinces.

The most damage during July was done to crops of flax, barley and oats, the survey showed. The flax crop, on a greatly reduced acreage, was judged to be 43 per cent. of average at July 31. The condition of the wheat crop was shown to be 27 per cent. of average with the exception of 1931, the lowest figure at that date in the records of the bureau.

The coarse grains also suffered from drouth, the Bureau reported, and prospects were for about two-thirds of an average yield. Potatoes were placed at 84 per cent. average. Considering all crops, the yield prospects for 1933 were among the lowest on record for Canada.

The report said for the fifth successive year, conditions on the prairies grew worse in July. Compared with conditions at the end of June, the decline amounted to over 26 per cent. Manitoba's decline was 19 per cent., Saskatchewan's 30 per cent., and Alberta's 23 per cent. The report said Alberta's yield would be one of the lowest per acre in the history of that province.

Dealing with Saskatchewan, the report said, "In every crop district of Saskatchewan, the condition of the spring wheat crop declined during July. During July, damage due to drouth, high temperatures and grasshoppers was greatest in crop districts one (in southeast corner), three (along the southern boundary and projecting inland toward the west), six and seven (extending across the west-central portion of the province).

On Alberta the report said: "Judged by conditions at July 31, the average wheat yield for Alberta will be one of the lowest, if not the lowest on record for that province. This is mainly due to lack of rain in southern and east-central districts where the wheat acreage is most concentrated. Less than half an average crop is indicated for districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 (taking in the entire southern half of the province), which have 5,100,000 acres seeded to wheat. Prospects at July 31 were for below-average crops in the remainder of the province.

Italian Aviator Victim

Of Seaplane Accident

Motor Trouble Caused Machine To Overtake During Takeoff

Horta, Azores.—Four Italian aviators, members of General Italo Balbo's seaplane squadron, were hurt when their plane overturned during the takeoff for Lisbon, Portugal.

The flyers, Capt. Ricci, the pilot; Lieut. Squaglia, Sergeant Cremaschi, mechanic, and Sergeant Boveri, radio operator, were taken to a hospital. Lieutenant Squaglia died as the result of congestion of the lungs.

Motor trouble caused the giant machine to turn over as it was leaving Ponta Delgada, Azores, with 14 others for Portugal and home, after flying thousands of miles from Italy to Chicago and back. In an accident at Amsterdam in the outward journey, one flyer was killed. The ill-fated ship was called the "I-Rain."

Summer In North Over

Churchill, Man.—Although mid-summer heat waves are taking their toll south of here, fall winds are already blowing across the wastes north of Churchill. Autumn is fast approaching. This fact is brought home to residents of Churchill by the movements of trappers and birds. The trappers are moving north to their lines. The birds are moving south to the prairies.

Program Is Completed

Churchill, Man.—The week ending August fifth saw the summer program of the Hudson Bay Railway bag-laying and re-conditioning operations practically at an end. During the week the industrial spur running along the Manitoba government townsite, was completed. This spur is about one mile in length.

A bicycle rear light which flashes with the rotation of the rear wheel has been developed in England.

W. N. U. 2007

New Public School Readers

To Introduce Change For Western Provinces When Conditions Permit
Banff, Alberta.—Introduction of new readers in public schools of the four western provinces will take place when financial conditions permit, it was decided at the meeting of the inter-provincial education committee here.

The committee consists of deputy ministers of education for the four western provinces. They are: Dr. Robert Fletcher, Manitoba; Dr. J. S. Huff, Saskatchewan; Dr. John T. Ross, Alberta; and Dr. S. J. Willis, British Columbia.

Hon. Fernan Baker, minister of education for Alberta, also attended the meeting to discuss educational problems common to the four provinces.

A special committee studied the reader question and decided those now in use should be discarded in favor of up-to-date books when finances permit. The present readers have been in use for 15 years.

U.S. Grain Code

Proposal For Fair Competition For the Grain Exchanges

Washington.—A proposed code of fair competition for the grain exchanges, submitted to the farm adjustment administration, fixed definite minimum margins to be put up in virtually all speculative purchases of grain.

Other portions of the proposed code followed generally rules and regulations established since the recent drop in grain prices caused farm officials to ask the exchange officials to change the regulations.

Heretofore, however, the question of margin requirements on purchases has not been definitely fixed, the requirements being that the margin be "adequate."

The proposed code calls for regulation by the grain exchanges and the carrying into effect by their officials of the rules laid down.

Receive Warm Welcome

People In Peace River Country Travel Miles To Greet

Bessboroughs
Edmonton, Alberta.—Along the far-flung Peace River, cheering crowds welcomed to that country Canada's Governor-General, the Earl of Bessborough, accompanied by the Countess of Bessborough and party.

Their Excellencies were feted all along the route on their first day's tour of the country. People came from miles around displaying the spirit of the early pioneers, to vie with each other in welcoming the vice-regent and countess.

A warm welcome at McEwen, the first stop, was followed by receptions at Falher and Peace River. Perfect weather prevailed to mark their Excellencies' visit to the north country, a visit which they had planned last year but which had to be postponed.

Banking Investigation

Most Important Matter Before Canadian People At Present Time

Winnipeg, Man.—"The royal commission on Canadian banking and currency is by far the most important matter before the Canadian people at the present time," in the opinion of Hon. Ian Mackenzie, M.P., Vancouver Centre, in Winnipeg en route to Vancouver from Great Britain.

Mr. Mackenzie, who has ardently pressed for the commission since 1930, declared "recovery from our present alarming situation will be based on a proper financial system" and expressed entire approval as to the choice of Lord Macmillan as chairman of the commission.

Reduced Acreage

Ottawa, Ont.—Prairie farmers are not waiting for a world agreement to reduce wheat acreage—they're doing it themselves. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported that the acreage seeded to wheat in the three prairie provinces this year declined 1,215,000 acres from 1932, a reduction of 4.6 per cent. Oats acreage increased 412,000 acres, or 4.8 per cent.; barley decreased 3.9 per cent.; rye, 26 per cent. and flax seed, 47 per cent.

Payment On War Debt

San Francisco.—Five million dollars in ingot silver—part payment of Great Britain's war debt installment—has been taken to the United States mint here awaiting coining. The metal arrived recently from Bombay. It had been trans-shipped at Hong Kong and again at Seattle.

Send Out Strike Ballots

Railway Running Trades Prepare For Momentous Struggle

Montreal, Que.—Members of the railroad running trades have set September 15 for one of the most momentous decisions in the history of Canadian railroads. On that day 24,000 members of the union will be instructed by their general chairman as to the advisability of striking.

The last legal step in fighting a second 10 per cent. reduction in wages enforced by both the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways.

Ballots were mailed to engineers, conductors, trainmen, telegraphers and engineers, marking the furthest step taken by any of the railroad unions in their fight against the reduction.

There is no change, it was stated, in the shop trades opposition to both the 10 per cent. reduction effected by the railroads at approximately a year's interval.

STUDY OF U. S. RECOVERY PLAN IS URGED HERE

Victoria, B.C.—"A statement in the press that Canadian Business Association in Montreal are making a survey of the direct and indirect results of the United States national recovery act is very interesting," commented Premier S. F. Tomlin of British Columbia, recently.

"I think the whole of Canada is watching the present efforts of the country to the south of us to bring back prosperity. They are most interesting experiments which should be carefully observed and those which appear to be practical and of benefit to Canada might be adopted here."

"The depression has given us a new vision of conditions and standing out prominently in our experience of recent years is the fact that we cannot have real prosperity without a bigger share and steadier revenue from the farmer and the wage earner."

"More orderly selling can play an important part here. The day of excessive profits appears to be past." Winnipeg, Man.—Canada should study closely the policies involved in the United States national recovery act and their effects, and act at the earliest possible moment in the light of the experience gained, in the opinion of Premier John Bracken of Manitoba, expressed in a statement issued to the Canadian Press recently. Mr. Bracken said, aside from lessening the barriers to trade, he could see no reasonable alternative to the adoption of some such policies in Canada, modified, where necessary, to meet different conditions, but having the same purposes in view.

May Turn To Britain

Winnipeg, Man.—Influenced by the cordial reception given the new Canadian loan of \$15,000,000 in London, Winnipeg may seek to fasten further issues in the British market, Mayor Ralph Webb said. Since 1914 Winnipeg has depended on the Canadian and American markets for capital requirements.

CHINESE MINISTER TO VISIT OTTAWA



Dr. T. V. Soong (inset), Chinese Minister of Finance, who recently attended the World Economic Conference in London, England, has arrived at Ottawa to interview Hon. H. H. Stevens (above), Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, with a view to increasing the trade between Canada and the Orient.

CÉLÉBRATES BIRTHDAY



Stanley Baldwin, Lord President of the Council and one of the most popular leaders Great Britain has ever produced, was the recipient of birthday greetings recently when he passed the sixty-sixth milestone.

Eggs For Northern Port

Two Hundred Dozen Shipped To Chesterfield Inlet

Ituna, Sask.—Fresh eggs that likely won't be so fresh when they reach their destination, left Ituna recently. Two hundred and ten dozen were consigned to Sergeant Night and Constable N. Yates at Chesterfield Inlet, N.W.T.

These eggs, packed in salt, will be food for these policemen in the north next winter. Eggs are scarce up there and fresh eggs unknown that far north.

Constable Yates, an Ituna farm lad, wrote home before he went east "I never dreamt that he could eat 'rejected' eggs but has learnt how since. Eggs packed in salt will keep good for over a year. They will go via railroad to Churchill and from there will be transported to Chesterfield Inlet, on a Hudson's Bay Company's service boat."

B.C. Orientals Grow Poppies

Mounted Police Said To Be Investigating Matter

Victoria, B.C.—Royal Canadian Mounted Police are believed to be investigating growth of poppies by Orientals on several tracts of land at Saanich near here. Under the law poppies may be grown but not harvested. Dried poppies brewed into tea have a morphone content of 8 per cent., according to medical authorities.

It is considered likely a test case may develop in anticipation of legislation at Ottawa forbidding growth of the flower altogether.

Survey Over For Season

Churchill, Man.—Now that the season of ice surveys is at an end, the federal government steamer "Ocean Eagle," under the command of Capt. William A. Poole, will soon be sailing through Hudson Straits on a voyage of some 3,000 miles with destination at some port in the St. Lawrence River or the maritimes. The "Ocean Eagle" will tow the dredge "Churchill No. 1" to the eastern seaboard.

London Wheat Conference

Representatives Of Wheat Exporting Countries To Meet At Canada House

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada House in London, England, will be scene of the impending meeting of the representatives of the wheat exporting and importing countries on August 21, it was learned at the office of Rt. Hon. Sir George Perley, acting deputy minister. Sir Perley has arranged, at the request of Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, to have Hon. M. A. MacPherson, provincial treasurer of Saskatchewan, attend the next session, and Mr. MacPherson is now en route.

Mr. Bennett and Hon. G. H. Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in London, will attend the meeting, which is called to explore further the problems respecting wheat production and marketing.

It is understood Mr. Bennett will leave for Canada shortly after the conclusion of this meeting, and that he will be accompanied by Mr. Ferguson, who is expected to make a short visit to Ontario.

Canadian Air Pageant

Amy Johnson and Amelia Earhart To Attend Event In Montreal

Montreal, Que.—The internationally famous aviators, Mrs. Amy Johnson and Miss Amelia Earhart, will attend the first Canadian air pageant at St. Hubert flying field near here on August 19 and 20, it was announced by officials of the Montreal Light Aeroplane Club, which is arranging the show.

Work was received from both the trans-Atlantic flyers that they would take part in the women's international speed race which will be one of the chief events of the pageant.

Efforts are being made to find a Canadian woman pilot to carry the colors of the Dominion.

Crop Failure

Winnipeg, Man.—Two thousand farmers in southwestern Manitoba have had a total crop failure this year, Hon. D. G. McKenzie, Manitoba Minister of Agriculture, estimated on his return from a trip through the dried-out areas. No grain will be threshed in this area and there is no feed for stock, he said.

BANK INQUIRY SESSIONS TO BE HELD IN WEST

Ottawa, Ont.—The royal commission on banking and currency concluded the public session in Ottawa for time being, and proceeded to Victoria to open the transcontinental series of public and private hearings. Dr. W. C. Clark, deputy minister of finance, and C. S. Tompkins, inspector-general of banks for the federal government, were the witnesses. The information covered an interpretation of the functions of the government in relation to the banks as laid down in various Dominion Statutes.

Calgary will be visited on the 18, and Edmonton on the 21. The commission will then proceed to Saskatoon, Regina, and Winnipeg. Precise dates for the hearing in the latter places will be announced later.

Lord Macmillan, chairman of the commission, Sir Thomas White and Beaudry Leman questioned the deputy minister on particular functions and practices in which they were interested.

Dr. Clark outlined functions of the treasury board, a small section of cabinet council presided over by the minister of finance.

Lord Macmillan brought up the question of possible friction between provinces and the federal government in relation to banking and currency.

"Would it be possible to evolve an economic policy that would be applicable to all Canada and not subject to conflicting provincial policies?" the chairman asked.

Dr. Clark asked that he be excused from giving evidence on that point. Lord Macmillan recognized the question was premature, but decided to keep it to the forefront in the minds of the commission members.

Dr. Clark described the actual legal tender of Canada in complete detail, and also described the operations of the mint and replacement of currency.

"Has the royal mint operated at a profit?" asked Beaudry Leman.

"Figures will have to be prepared," replied Dr. Clark. "The assay office at Vancouver also operated at a slight loss but I think the royal mint as a whole has made a profit."

BITTER ATTACK MADE ON EAMON DE VALERA

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Political tension increased with a bitter attack on President Eamon de Valera, published in the "United Irishman," official organ of former president William T. Cosgrave's party.

An allegation in the Cosgrave publication was that last week, when government officers were confiscating revolvers held by private citizens, collectors for the Irish Republican army were making a house-to-house canvass in Dublin asking for subscriptions to "arm and equip the I.R.A."

The article also said: "Michael Collins, soldier and worker, is dead in his grave and De Valera, pharisee, sits in the seat of might mouthing platitudes and lost in contemplation of his own infinite superiority." The article was in the seat of government, elected by the sacrifices of Griffith, Collins and O'Higgins, threatens to suppress any attempt to commemorate them fittingly in the capital city of the Breatnach (the Free State), for which they gave their lives."

Opens New Trail

Aviator Flies From Banff To Vancouver Over Mountains

Banff, Alberta.—Flying in almost a bee line to the coast Captain Bill Holland pioneered a new trail from here to Vancouver making the trip in four and a half hours' flying time. Leaving here at 9 a.m., he said goodbye to guiding railway tracks about eight miles west of Banff and headed directly across the ranges.

Up and over historic Simpson Pass, across the Banff Windermere Highway, over the Banff range and Erico-Village in the Columbia valley, over the Selkirk ranges and the "Little Known" lands immediately west of them, across the upper Arrowlake, then down at Vernon in the Okanagan to refuel his 300-horse-power Boeing hydroplane, was the first half on Holland's trip.

The second half took him across the interior plateau and the Cascade range. A line drawn on the map from Banff to Vancouver touches every place mentioned.

A few minutes after 10 a.m. word was received here from Vancouver announcing Holland's safe arrival there.

Previous flights to the coast have mainly followed the round-about route of the railroads. Captain Holland's feat opens up new possibilities in flying from the prairies to the coast.

Bus Line To Churchill

Motor Bus Service Between The Pas and Northern Port Is Planned

Saskatoon, Sask.—Operation of a motor bus service between The Pas and Churchill during the 1933 navigation season is proposed by the federal department of railways and canals, it was learned here. It is believed transportation will be by motor bus operating on railway tracks.

The service will start August 19 and continue until October 15 and the post office department has made arrangements for weekly postal service between The Pas and Churchill, although intermediate points will not be served.

The mail-bearing bus will leave The Pas each Tuesday at 11 o'clock in the morning to arrive at Churchill the following evening, the return mail will leave Churchill each Saturday afternoon or Sunday morning to arrive at The Pas Monday afternoon.

May Not Be Represented

Toronto, Ont.—Canada may not have a Biscay team next year, according to Col. F. P. Clarke, Montreal, chief range officer at the Ontario Rifle Association meet. The Dominion Rifle Association, which annually sends the team to Biscay, "is having a hard time to make both ends meet" since governmental grants to the association have been reduced.

Sells Horses

Saratoga Springs, N.Y.—The entire stable of Victor Emanuel has been sold at public auction at the sale ring and 18 head sold for a total of \$38,400 for an average of \$2,133.

Radio Institute

Toronto, Ont.—The Telegram dated says plans have been completed for the establishment of an institute of radio-therapy in London, Ont., to be in operation early next year.

THE WAINWRIGHT RECORD

Published Every Wednesday

REV. W. H. ZOOK, Editor and Publisher.

WAINWRIGHT — — — ALBERTA
MEMBER THE CANADIAN WEEKLY NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION

The world is moving so fast nowadays, its hard to keep up with the march of events. Though we live on the same continent as our cousins in United States, its difficult to realize that a new economic order has been born and is now being cradled. The new Controlled Capitalism may die in its infancy—or it may grow up to vigor and influence all western civilization.

It is neither Socialism nor unfettered Capitalism. Perhaps as a child at birth strongly resembles one parent and grows up to resemble the other. Controlled Capitalism will acquire more State Control features. To change the image, it may become the stepping stone to socialization of the basic industries.

Commencing August 1st thousands of American factories adopted the sign of the "blue eagle" to denote that their employers had adopted Roosevelt's National Industry Recovery Act. That means shortened hours, the advancement of minimum wage scales, and the absorption of great numbers of hitherto unemployed men and women. By this time next month it is expected that NIRA, as the Act is nick-named, will have put 6,000,000 unemployed back to work at wages which will enable them to become purchasers of commodities. It may look like lifting oneself by one's bootstraps, but if it lifts United States out of the morass of unemployment—we may look for Controlled Capitalism on this side of the border.

In the early stages of the Economic Conference Premier Bennett intimated that if the Conference failed Controlled Capitalism was inevitable.

A year ago when Hoover and the bankers were in the saddle it would have been denounced as rank Socialism. Today, with Gen. Hugh S. Johnson as "national recovery administrator" and Hoover's former secretary of state, Robert P. Lamont, in his new capacity as president of the Iron and Steel Institute, capitulating on the question of permitting unions in the mills and consenting to a 30-cent-an-hour minimum for the southern states mills, the public mind is only concerned to know if the Act can be made to work successfully.

No more will there be stand-up fights between employers and striking or lock-out workmen, with armed Pinkerton detectives and armies of strikebreakers as mercenaries. Under NIRA the employers will be told what to pay their men, and what hours they must work. They must either pay the scale and observe the hours or stop employing.

With much pain Freedom is born. It took a national depression that closed all the banks and half the factories, and put 12,000,000 men on relief, to do away with class warfare in which the workers' families usually paid the bill, and to bring about a humane and commonsense way of achieving industrial peace with honor. Under the new NIRA codes for the retail establishments, on one day 1,100,000 unemployed were absorbed and payroll increases totalling \$750,000,000 agreed to. That's making economic history.

Though the word Technocracy is taboo, and Howard Scott would probably disavow any paternal responsibility for the new order of things (most likely he would denounce it as a mere palliative), the curtailed hours, the five-day week and the increased minimum wage scales, are all a recognition that the machine age has so speeded production that there is no need for men to work long hours. For the shortened week the worker must receive his normal pay to maintain his position as a purchaser, else the economic structure collapses.

Henry Ford has all along argued that the worker must be regarded as a purchaser, and that high wages benefit the employer equally with the employed. Two days before NIRA went to work, Henry Ford had his seventieth birthday. He is probably the most youthful septuagenarian on the continent, and another proof that the sure way to keep young is to keep mentally active. With the price that septuagenarians are wont to feel at late paternity, Henry will probably feel pleased than otherwise at the suggestion that NIRA, like the tin Lizzie, owes a good deal to his fathering.

Comparisons between United States and Canada are not pertinent. No man, even were he equipped with Roosevelt's courage and speed could have initiated here what he did there. Conditions there, both with the banks and in industry were more acute than here. The wide powers of a president were added to in defiance of the U.S. constitution, to meet the industrial and financial emergency.

Equally with the American people we must be thankful that the President proved to be a man of action; on our own account as Canadians we can be thankful that United States is our big neighbor across the border. Whatever benefits there may be in Controlled Capitalism—should it prove successful—cannot be denied the Canadian people once they prove themselves across the border.

Pro. Rex Tugwell, who helped draft the National Industrial Recovery Act, less than a year ago, wrote a

book, "The Industrial Discipline and the Governmental Arts." Today it reads like prophecy. He says we need reform of "our thinking and our loving"—that we are too prone to cling to institutions we have learned to love. Instead, he says, we ought to be more concerned with that "strain of tough, continued force which we must seize and use if it is not to destroy our civilization."

Instead of going back to manorial or homestead life—he says "we shall go forward into a future in which delicate adjustments are multiplied, in which switchboards will control operations, in which no labor will be done, except of experiment and repair."

"What we knew was capitalism in 1890," says Tugwell, "is different now." And it will be different in the future. We may, perhaps, still call it capitalism, but what we call it matters very little."

And here is his argument for high wages: "A nation of well-paid workers consuming most of the goods it produces, will be as near Utopia as we humans are ever likely to get. It is necessary to this result that too much income shall not go to profits; if it does, it will either be spent for wasteful luxuries which will have to be made in extravagant ways, or, if it is not spent, be distributed among bankers to enterprises who will over-expand their productive facilities, forgetting that the workers' buying power is not sufficient to create a demand for them."

Fancy writing a book of theories one year and the next writing them into an Act of Congress. Lucky, lucky Tugwell.—Edmonton Bulletin.

ACTIONS SPEAK
LOUDER THAN WORDS

A report of the U. F. A. convention held in Wainwright last week states that Premier Brownlee and J. R. Love, M.L.A.s, for Wainwright, who were speakers, "merely mentioned the Wainwright highway and that funds and gravel to finish it were not available. But they forgot to mention the hundreds of miles being gravelled and graded in other parts of the province at this very time. Where did the government get the funds for this? Some of it comes from the pockets of the ratepayers of Wainwright and Sedgewick constituencies."

We might "merely mention" that there are plenty of gravel beds and loose rock beds between Viking and Wainwright that could be utilized for graveling this part of the highway. As for funds, the government raised the ante on the gasoline tax one cent per gallon this year, making a tax of six cents per gallon. "Part of this might be used to finish this highway, at least gravel from Holden to Viking this year."

The Premier also stated that only two new taxes had been added by the Brownlee government. But he forgot to mention the innumerable fees that had been doubled, yes, trebled in many cases. The report goes on to say that everybody was satisfied with speaker's explanations. Yes, it looks like the Wainwright and Sedgewick constituencies have been satisfied with a lot of talk—while the rest of the province gets some action.—Viking News.

MEN OR MONEY?

The Government of the United States is spending billions of dollars of public money to set men at work. The Government of Canada's is "fifteen" fifteen hundred employees in order to cut \$1,000,000 off the payroll.

If the times were normal, of course the one small thing to do would be to dismiss surplus civil servants. Which, by the way, is something that governments do not do when times are normal. And in those circumstances President Roosevelt would not be wasting public money to create unneeded employment.

But the times are not normal. They are abnormally abnormal. And the most serious and most dangerous problem that confronts the governments of these two countries is the problem presented by millions of idle men who cannot find work at which they can earn a living.

With a problem of that kind demanding solution, and growing in gravity as the solution is delayed, which is the more hopeful-looking policy for a government to adopt that of spending public money to set men at work, or that of depriving men of work in order to save money?

PRESENTATION MADE
TO SCOUTMASTER
CHAS. H. LILLY.

Scoutmaster Chas. H. Lilly, at a meeting of the Scout parents on Monday night, August 7, handed over to the Parents committee the reins of the first Wainwright Boy Scout Troop which he has been Scoutmaster of for the past four years.

The members of the Troop participated to the meeting and stood in Patrol

formation while Troop leader Wallace read the following farewell address: "Dear Mr. Lilly,

"As you are about to leave Wainwright, we, the members of the Wainwright Boy Scout Troop, have come to say good-bye to you. We are very sorry that you find it necessary to leave us. We wish you a pleasant journey with good luck and happiness in Old England."

"You have been a good Scoutmaster Charlie, have taught us much about Scouting, have been painstaking in your work, very patient with us and always cheerful and willing to give your time and energy to help along in our Scout work. But more than this, you have been a good friend and pal to us boys, at a time in our lives when "a fellow needs a friend." Will you accept this club bag as a little token of friendship. We hope it will prove useful on your journey and that it will often bring back pleasant memories of your associations with the Wainwright Boy Scouts."

Mr. Lilly expressed his thanks to the boys for the lovely club bag which has inscribed upon it from whom the presentation was made. Mr. Lilly's report of the past six months which is given below, was read and adopted as correct.

Report for the half year ending June 30th, 1933.

"As far as Troop activities are concerned, there is little to report. Several attempts have been made to run regular meetings, but have mostly failed due to lack of time on my part. In view of these first remarks I feel that some explanation is necessary for the amount of money spent during the six months."

"Early in the year, the Price Oil Building was obtained for the use of the Scouts, at a rental of \$5.00 per month. It was necessary to spend a certain amount for fixing the place up for use, as was laid on by the Wainwright Gas Co. and we had all the gas we needed free of charge. Apart from additional fixtures from time to time, the monthly outlay to keep the place going was about \$6.50 per month, this including lighting. Had it been possible to run regular meetings, this amount would have been more than covered by the Boy's weekly dues."

Had I foreseen at the time I took over the building that I should be shortly leaving Wainwright, I might have given the idea further consideration before taking definite steps to get the use of the place. However, if someone will come forward, as I hope they will, to carry on the work of Scouting in Wainwright, the effort and money may not have been wasted. As it is I feel a certain amount of disappointment that the place should not have been used more than it has. May I make a strong recommendation to the Group committee, and the parents committee, to look into the question of this building with a view of making it the permanent headquarters of the Wainwright Boy Scouts. Surely there is someone among the citizens of Wainwright who realizes the value of Scouting, and would be willing to give some of his time to the boys."

"My regrets at leaving the Troop are sincere. Scouting to me is something more than a mere hobby. There is a wonderful opportunity for someone here to get a real "kick" out of life, by taking up Scouting. In closing, I wish to thank very much, all who have helped the work along in any way, and in handling the Troop over to the Group Committee, feel that they will do all in their power

to see that Scouting is maintained in Wainwright."

Receipts	
Bal. in hand, Dec. 31, 1932	\$36.31
Dues	5.50
Receipts from Dance	45.90
Expenses of Dance	17.00
Donation	10.00
Interest	.26
Total	\$97.97

Expenditures	
Rent	\$15.00
Lighting	11.75
Lumber, fittings, etc.	23.70
Equipment	15.07
Bal. in hand, July 24, 1933	15.45
Total	\$97.97

C. H. Lilly, Scoutmaster.

Classified Advertisements

HOUSE KEEPER WANTED
Permanent to right party. Call evening N.E. 22-46-5-W4.

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T. S. Hico
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Sunday, August 5th, Brown Bill Fold containing money and paper of Importance. Finder Reward.
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1-5 ft. Massey-Harris Binder, in good running order.
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2 miles north of Town.

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House to rent. Near School.
Apply to A.H. Lilly

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E. 1/2 Sec. 5-Tp. 44, R. 6, W. 4. Known as the Dr. Wm. Aykroyd land. 1 mile N. E. of Wainwright.
All parties, including children, are warned against trespassing on this property.
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Dancing every Saturday Night

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The Home of Service

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FIRST CLASS CAFE

Cafe Now Owned and Operated
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Announce Their Programme As

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Now Located in the

BISSON GARAGE

WE SELL GAS AND OIL

We will be pleased to supply all

Farm Implements and Parts

Will You Follow Christ?**The Rev. Francis C. Veile, D.D., Methodist Protestant
Church, New Brighton, Pa.****"Make, I will follow thee with-
out ever thou goest." Matt. 8:19.**

In all probability there were many in Christ's time who would have been willing to espouse the cause he represented had they been convinced that nothing more would be expected of them than to follow him from place to place and enjoy the hospitality of the communities visited. But something more than this was demanded of those who expressed their desire to be recognized as a follower of Jesus. And it is more than commonly important to bear in mind that no essential changes have been made in the way that men are expected to show their interest in spiritual matters.

The difference between those who volunteered their acceptance of Christ for the purpose of being known members of his colony of friendships, and those whom the Master called to be trained in the specific duties of Apostleship, is seen with no more clarity of appreciation than the case of the Scribe who approached the great Teacher and declared his willingness to follow him wherever he might lead. Christ, however, did not seem to be inclined to encourage this particular individual in realizing his ambition to become a representative of the cause that was far from popular among the religious and society leaders of that day. This was undoubtedly due to some qualities which the Master was able to discern in the life of this Scribe that were not generally known by his most intimate friends.

The gospela do not contain the only instances of those who decided to follow Christ without knowing much about the issues involved. In all the centuries since, there have been men who have made a great deal of their professional claims concerning their friendship for Christ, but whose lives have lacked so much of the spirit of sincerity that the work they have done for the cause of Christianity has not amounted to anything especially important. An there are instances where some of the most outspoken and active representatives of the church, have done more to hinder the progress of religion than they have ever been known to do in removing obstacles from the paths of Christian usefulness.

Many in our churches think of their membership as being everything that is required of those who are connected with the cause of Christ. We need to do more than to declare our belief in Christ. We must be anxious to do the things that are in line with genuine Christian service. To follow Christ is something as infinitely different than to honor the direction leader that we should study all possible ways and means by which to express the thoughts that are uppermost in our minds. I religion is not worthy of being represented by all our native and acquired gifts, it is the most disappointing government that has ever been announced to men.

Men naturally desire to take things into their own hands and have their own way in all matters pertaining to the conduct of the business they represent. And the disposition to be independent of some thing that others may do who are following similar lines of business, shows itself in the moral and religious spheres of life. It is possible that there are some things which are right for some but which would be decidedly wrong for others. This is more especially true in what some believe when compared with what is believed by others.

Men do not decide to follow Christ for the same reasons that incline them to make common cause with some others, whose leadership has given prominence to certain line, of interest. Even though we concede many others a large place in the confidence of humanity, there are very special reasons for thinking of Jesus in different strain of devotion and reverence than ought ever to be accorded other prominent personages whose names are found in the lists that have been arranged by the historians of the ages.

What was it then, that made him the attractive force, which broke all record, of his time in making friends, and which has increased until today, constraining all who have ever heard

of him to raise him to first place in their thoughts and life?

What then is the commanding cause for men to be interested in one who was born in the obscurity of a Bethlehem stable and who never travelled beyond the boundaries of his native province? The reason is purely spiritual and is related to everything that men have been willing to do for the purpose of enlarging the scope of their religious ambitions. Thousands of people have been glad to lay down their lives for Him and have left behind them evidences of something that is more valuable than anything which can be defined by the rules of ordinary reasoning.

The religious impulse is the most ordinary element in human life, yet it cannot be accounted for by business principles or social ideals. In Jesus we see the distinguishing evidences that suggest the difference between greatness and prominence. Socrates, Plato, Horace, Caesar, and Seneca, were entitled to greatness in their respective approaches to the objects of their labors. But when Jesus is mentioned, we find ourselves in a sphere of thought which covers the whole ground of human interest and need. If there is anything more attractive than this in connection with the life of Christ, it has never been revealed to mankind. Yet this does not explain all the difference that can be seen in the life of Him whom all men are glad to follow, if by nothing better than the acknowledgment they make of his spotless manner of living.

Not one of those characters who spent their lives for the uplift of their fellowmen were able to exemplify the perfection that was seen in the life of Jesus. This is the miracle of all history which deserves to be placed in the long list of developments that fall in line with the providential dealings of God with all his earthly subjects. We are reminded of what Paul meant when he said that "God was in Christ reconciling the world unto himself." From that moment that John the Baptist announced his presence on the banks of the Jordan until he was led to his death on Calvary, men were attracted to his leadership by the matchless character of personality.

What the world now needs, more than anything else is the disposition to follow Christ in every direction where Christian service is needed to relieve the pressure of neglect and suffering. There never was a time in the world's history when there was as much suffering as is true now. Every country is feeling the influence of the dread specter of want. There have always been those who were unable to keep pace with the progressive living of the nations. But just now, some of the most useful and thrifty people of all lands are enduring the experiences of idleness for which they are not responsible, and which is causing them to wonder how much longer they will be compelled to endure the hardships which represent the price that is being paid for the speed that has been maintained in running our industrial machinery. If we would regard the leadership of Christ as being worthy of our adulation in the conduct of all our business affairs, we would never know the meaning of having more men desiring work than there are places to satisfy the demand. This will, of course, be considered a purely imaginative conviction by those who think more of making money than they do in having all the people supplied with all the good things of life. We are told that Christianity is impracticable when tested by the ways of modern business. But the results of such a test do not discredit the practical value of the teachings of Christ. The man who works with his hands is more dependent upon the man who has money than is the man of wealth dependent upon those who are willing to invest their ability for the remuneration benefits. The man who has work to do cannot be more dependent than is the man who is willing to do the work. A greater crime cannot be conceived and executed than to take advantage of any adverse situation in which any of the sons of men may ever be found.

Any one who is in possession of mental power, which enables him to tell north from south or day from night, is qualified to indicate his appreciation of the worth of Jesus, teachings to the world of business and his own obligations in a matter

so vital to the welfare of mankind. Such a man may not attain a prominent place in the affairs of the church. But this is not necessary in order to find one's way to a position of real usefulness.

Some men have paid a price that is exorbitantly exacting for the positions they hold in the councils of religion. These are they who have sacrificed friendships and have forgotten many of their mutual obligations to serve God in harmony with their fellow workers. The man who cannot be satisfied unless he holds the reins of leadership is assuming more responsibility than it is the right of any man to claim. Responsibility is never fall to be corrected with the promises attained. It is better to make our profession no more pronounced than our ability to accomplish things worth while. Peter often got himself into trouble because of his disposition to make himself conspicuous in matters that he thought were strictly Apostolic obligations. Some of the most difficult lessons we have to learn are related to duties involved in our declared purposes to follow Christ. We (this decision is formed we should be careful so to arrange our personal matters that none will have occasion to accuse us of being sordid in any of our undertakings.

To follow Christ embraces no obligations that are suggested in the formality of such an announcement. It is more than being active in the communion of some church. It means that we are determined to change the course of our lives so that we will be able to appreciate in a larger way, our relation to the community and to the world at large. The evidences of the sincere purpose that has authorized our decision will assume the form of certain changes in our ways of living. We will manifest no interest in anything, however, in converting the temporal interests of life. But we will devote a certain portion of our time to the development of those ideals which concern the humanly immortal. This is but another way of saying that all who follow Christ are living for two worlds in stead of one. Our interest in the future will equal our devotion to the present.

As members of the church you duty is plain. Are you willing to follow the path of Christian service in whatever direction you may be led? Your duties are no more numerous than your opportunities. And the work you are expected to do never exceeds your ability to do it. Are you then willing to renew your covenant relations with "the church of the living God, the pillar and the ground of the truth." If so, my you always be ready to say: "I am ready to follow with seal for the salvation of the world: "Master I will follow thee withersoever thou goest."

**THE FOLLY OF
PAINT AND POWDER**

There is a curious truth that some women absolutely refuse to believe curious because it is so self evident. It is that rouge cannot be put on the face without being detected. A woman may not put it on herself, she may have it artificially applied by someone who is an expert at the "art." It is simply then a case of admiring the skill of the "artist." But the pathetic part of the transaction is that the woman thinks she successfully deceives other women. That she doesn't, every woman knows. Then why is it done? For it ever there was a confession that Nature has withheld something from a woman, it is the presence of rouge. And as one woman said recently: "Of course, it is the cat-spirit in woman to be sure that much more has been withheld than is really the case." Helpful in cruel daylight or under the moon, the helpful glances of artificial light, don't let our women get the notion that they deceive anyone, woman or man. They don't; they stand exactly for what they are—painted ladies.

Now over our faces are thousands of little holes. Turn a strong magnifying-glass on the hand and you can see them; it is exactly the same all over our faces. These holes are called pores, and through these holes the skin breathes. As long as they are kept open the skin can, of course breathe, and that is why we wash; to keep dirt from closing up the pores. The moment they are closed the skin cannot breathe; the poisonous gases with which our bodies are filled cannot get out through the skin, and the body becomes out of sorts inside. It is exactly as if we stopped up our noses and mouths and could not breathe. Now every time a girl or woman

puts powder, rouge or any cosmetic on her face she does just this very thing; she puts a layer over those holes, stops them up, and the poisonous gases cannot get through. The result is that while she looks better for the moment she is making the face skin worse and worse because it can no longer get air. Have you ever thought of the startling fact that although a human being can live for days without food or drink, and thousands have done so, no human being can live an hour without air? So important is air to us, and exactly so important is air to the skin.

No one single act, so apparently harmless in itself, that a girl or woman can do is actually so absolutely harmful to herself as to put anything on her face that will even for an hour close up the breathing-holes. And especially is this true in summer when every look in the face has twice the work to do in discharging not only the poisonous gases but also the water of the body that we call perspiration. Nothing is so good for the body as heating perspiration. Take a severe fever; how happy we are when we can get the patient to perspire. So with our bodies when we are not ill; the skin must breathe, and it can only get breath through the thousands of holes made for it. And nothing must effectively seal them up than the fine grains of face powder or the solid particles of complexion paste.

AS TO WORRY

Blessed be the worriers, for that suits everybody. Worry is a fine and a terrible philosophy. Worry is a sure sign of sanity. Lunatics never worry. Happy tomorrow! Nine lives, and never worried by insurance agent! Worry all you want to. It's nothing that doesn't cost anyone money—Frederick Moxon.

Suppose my little lady
Your doll should break her head,
Could you make it whole by crying
"Fill your eyes and nose were red?"
And wouldn't it be pleasanter
To treat it as a joke;
"ay you're glad 'twas dolly's head
And not your head that broke?"
Suppose your task my little man
Is too hard to get
Will it make it any easier
For you to sit and fret,
And wouldn't it be wiser
Than waiting like a duce,
To go to work in earnest
And learn the thing at once?

And suppose the world can't please
you
Nor the way some people do,
"So you think the whole creation
Will be altered just for you?"
And isn't it, my boy or girl,
The wisest, bravest plan,
Whatever comes, or doesn't come,
To do the best you can?

She sits within her quite lonely home
So still and clean with everything
in place
No childish fret disturbs the hallow
peace.
She has a look of hunger on her
face.
No pile of dishes on the pantry
shelf
Old useless pane hung up in littl
owes,
Make rims of dust against the cellar
way.
The untrod lawn in luscious beauty
grows.

Starved dress; scarfs and little
trays for pins,
Seem but a mockery in an empty
room.
The walls are waiting for a loved
voice;
The air is dull and lifeless as a
tomb.
And in her quiet dress she seems to
sigh
Her folded hands, are like in her
lap,
No joyous feet come swinging thro'
the gate.
No happy voice calls out to spoil
her nap.

What would she give for hour: filled
with work,
With meals to get for hungry
happy folks,
laughing and someone running on
the stairs.
To feel their need of her, as she
awaits.
And yet she has her memories so
dear,
When in her heart forever more
to keep.
Her little home shut in from greed
and toil
And happy ghosts that come and
haunt her sleep.

**SPECIALS
During Fair Week**

ENGLISH BONE CHINA
CUPS & SAUCERS
25 - 40 - 50 - 75 - 1.00
This is NO. 1 Stock
Not Seconds

HEAVY WHITE CUPS &
SAUCERS 80c. per Dozen.
Fine for every day use and for
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SUNDAY SERVICES**United Church of Canada**

Rev. T. Elgar Armstrong, B.A., B.D.

Minister

WAINWRIGHT

10:30 a. m. — Sunday School.

11:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Public

Worship.

First Sunday

3:30 p. m. — Grangedale.

Third Sunday

3:30 p. m. — Masco.

Second and Fourth Sundays

10:30 a. m. — Fabian.

3:00 p. m. — Greenhills.

If you are not attending the ser-

vices of another church, you are

cordially invited to worship with us.

The we will be enriched by the in-

spiration of an hour in God's house.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Decision of 21,500 in the number of persons to refer in British Columbia between March and June of this year is recorded in official figures released.

Crow's Nest, P. M. Co. Company of Fernie, B.C., has secured the winter contract of the Winnipeg Electric Company for coke, amounting to 50,000 tons a year. Formerly United States supplied Winnipeg firm.

Three white Leghorn chickens, owned by Harry Knapp, have been sent from South St. Marie, Ont., to Rome, Italy, where they will be exhibited in the world's poultry congress.

British Columbia lumbermen, particularly shingle manufacturers, are perturbed over possibility of an embargo being placed on their products by United States under the new Recovery act code.

Because of the increasing importance of Canada and other American nations in Japan's foreign relations, the foreign office is planning to establish a new affairs bureau to handle dealings with nations in north, south and central America.

This year's cotton production in the United States was forecast by the Department of Agriculture at 12,314,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, compared with 22,002,508 bales last year.

John Coghlin, 72, veteran of the Riel Rebellion, died at Victoria recently. A native of Cork, Ireland, he came to Canada in 1883 and for many years owned a cattle ranch at Jumping Pound, Alberta. He has been a resident of Victoria for 19 years.

Britain's disarmament gesture in reducing her navy by much more than 50 per cent, since the war, had been ignored and it was time she returned to safety. Earl Jellicoe, former admiral of the fleet, declared when he opened naval work at Portsmouth.

Naphtha, previously wasted, is being rescued by the new Imperial Oil absorption plant in the Turner Valley oil fields, to the extent of 571 barrels a day, equivalent of first class producing wells' output. A total of 80,000,000 cubic feet of waste gas is being run through the new plant daily, from which the valuable naphtha is obtained.

Establish Weather Depots

Plan New Meteorological Stations Throughout the West

Proposals for the establishment of new meteorological stations throughout the west and for the providing of competent inspectors to provide accurate meteorological data in its relation to agriculture, are receiving the attention of both the federal and provincial governments.

Plans for the establishment of such a service were laid at a conference of federal and provincial authorities held in Regina, and announced of them was made by Hon. J. P. Bryant, K.C., chairman of the Saskatchewan commission on conservation and afforestation, and chairman of the joint commission of the three prairie provinces.

The proposals embrace the establishment of meteorological stations with up-to-date equipment at the federal experimental farms, maintained by the provincial governments. The data and reports of these stations would be supplemented by data from similar stations located at strategic locations, in order to have records from all areas of the provinces concerned.

Peasants Had Good Idea

Easily Solved Problem Of Watermelon Surplus In Bulgaria

Overproduction of watermelons has been solved by the peasants near Peshtera, Bulgaria, without calling on economists for advice. To the neighboring village of St. Constantine, some thousands of summer visitors, all fond of watermelons. The peasants, who have more than they can sell, take their surplus to huge bonfires in the woods and deposit them there. Over the box is a sign: "Take as many as you want and leave as much money as you wish." Few fail to pay a reasonable sum for the melons, the rustic method also does a thriving business and no racketeers have yet robbed the till.

A Godsend To Schoolboys

Recent Invention Is Wonderful Machine Which Solves Equation

One of the most remarkable of recent scientific discoveries is R. M. Mallock's invention of a machine which solves simultaneous equations. It consists essentially of a series of transformers each with a number of windings. By adjusting the number of turns on each of these and sending an electric current through one of the transformers, the machine is made to function and the solution of the equations may be read off directly by twisting a number of dials. As many as ten equations can be solved simultaneously.

W. N. U., 2007

A Novel Wireless

Conference Telephone Used At Stockholm Great Advantage To Delegates

At the World Power Conference held in the Stockholm concert hall a striking technical novelty was introduced enabling audiences at conventions to listen to lectures in several languages simultaneously while moving about and without being disturbed by noises or by conversations between bystanders.

This new contrivance, called the conference telephone, constructed by the L. M. Ericsson Telephone Company, is a portable wireless receiver outfit of tiny dimensions consisting of a coil antenna, placed around the shoulder, a small receiver box fixed in the button-hole or placed in a pocket and a head phone. The transmitter antenna, is mounted around the walls of the conference room, so that the bearer of the receiver outfit can stand or move anywhere in the room while listening to the lecture, undisturbed by conversation of other members of the audience.

Another great advantage is the possibility of interpreting a lecture in different languages simultaneously. The interpreters sit in an adjoining room and send their interpretations over different wave-lengths for each language. The listener, when using the receiver outfit tuned for the wave-length of the language he prefers to hear. This will naturally greatly shorten the duration of the proceedings and forms an elegant solution of the difficulties previously encountered at conferences when using the costly and complicated method with fixed telephone receivers at each seat with cords that are apt to get entangled and cause inconvenience.

This revolutionizing innovation was enthusiastically received by the 900 members of the conference, who also admired other electric installations, including signal lights in different colors indicating the different languages used and an automatic telephone system between the conference officials.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

MARVEL LEMON PIE

1 package lemon-flavored gelatin.
Gruel and juice of 2 lemons.
2 egg yolks.
3 cups boiling water.
1 teaspoon salt.
1 baked 9-inch pie shell.
Combine gelatin, sugar, salt, and lemon rind with 3 tablespoons water. Add egg yolks and stir well. Add remaining water, stirring until gelatin is dissolved. Cool. Add lemon juice. Chill. When slightly thickened, turn into cold pie shell. Chill until firm. Cover with Three-Minute Meringue or top whipped cream.

Three Minute Meringue

2 egg whites, unbeaten.
2 tablespoons water.
1/2 cup sugar.
Dash of salt.
Put egg whites, sugar, salt, and water in upper part of double boiler. Beat with rotary egg beater until thoroughly mixed. Place over rapidly boiling water, and beat 1 minute; then remove from fire, and continue beating 2 minutes longer, or until mixture will stand in peaks. Add flavoring. Beat well spread over top of pie.

PEACH PIE GLAZE

1 (4 cups) fresh peaches, sliced.
1 package orange-flavored gelatin.
Dash of salt.
1/2 cup sugar.
1/2 cups boiling water.
1 baked 9-inch pie shell.
Combine peaches and sugar and let stand 10 minutes. Dissolve gelatin in boiling water, add salt, and pour over peaches, stirring occasionally as mixture cools. Chill until slightly thickened. Turn into cold pie shell. Chill until firm. Cover with Three-Minute Meringue, or top with whipped cream.

Grain Exhibition

Movement To Form Organization To Perpetuate Grain Conference

Formation of an international organization to perpetuate the World Grain Exhibition and Conference is expected.

Success of the grain show in Regina has spurred international leaders to new plans.

It is understood that the federal government through its department of agriculture, would set up a small department as the basis for a World Grain Exhibition and Conference.

World Phone Lines Spread

Inauguration of telephone communication between India and Australia recently has continued the spread of the world service. Two days later India was connected with Palestine and South Africa. The opening of lines between India and England on May 1 an average of five calls a day have been made from Bombay.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



My Ruth Rogers



A SMART DRESS—SLENDERIZING AND CHARMING

It is amazing at how easily it is fashioned.

The moulded bodice cut in one to where the lower skirt joins, helps marvellously toward slenderness. It can be belted if you wish. Horizontal pin tucks accent the waistline. And note the flatness of the neckline. The pointed outline at back and front are decidedly lending giving features.

Navy blue crepe silk so lovely for street, made the original. The trims are of blue and white crepe print. Style No. 363 is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material with 1/4 yard of 36-inch contrasting.

This woollens are nice medium. Price of pattern 20¢ sent in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

GERMAN STUDENTS SEEK SCARS OF HONOR

With the lifting of the ban on dueling by Chancellor Adolf Hitler, the Heidelberg University, historic seat of German culture, is once more the battle ground for the traditional student duel, bloody, but dangerous combats that provide the contestants with "scars of honor" that make the wearer a true son of the Fatherland. According to the new Heidelberg code, freshmen students must fight seven duels before they become full-fledged members of the fraternities to which they aspire. Although the duels are alarming to watch, very little damage accrues to the duellists. Surgeons are called in to sterilize the weapons and to minister to the fighters when the much-desired scars have been acquired.



HEIDELBERG DUELLISTS IN ACTION

CHANCELLOR HITLER

Has Praise For Russia

Canadian Journalist Says Country W.H. Command World Attention

One of Canada's noted journalists, Robert J. Cromie, who was in New York en route home from a European trip, said Russia's "great progress, for a number of years, is going to command world attention, world admiration, and along certain lines world emulation."

Cromie, editor and owner of the Vancouver Sun, said the Russians, "are in the beginning of an economic honeymoon."

"If there is one country in the world today which has found a real job to do, and is wholeheartedly doing it, that country is Russia," he declared.

Cromie said he felt the principle of capitalism is sound, "but capitalism as we have over-emphasized it in the United States and Canada and England curtails production and distribution and thereby prevents the growth of appetites and desires."

"Where our economy is so wrong is that, as I see it, we emphasize the preservation and turnover of capital instead of emphasizing the turnover of goods."

With his business growth ahead, the Canadian said, "Russia is the safest credit bet available in the world today. As a business man or a nation, I should feel more comfortable having money coming to me from the U.S.S.R. than from any other place on this globe."

The Soviet Union, Cromie said, "has virility, ability and tremendous pride in the achievement and obligations of their new regime."

Something To Treasure

All Canadiana Honor Member Of Sir Wilfrid Laurier

Down in Athabasca, Quebec, they are transforming Sir Wilfrid Laurier's old home into a national shrine. Everything is to be restored as Sir Wilfrid left it, even to the paper on the walls. His study will be recreated as he knew it, and a room he devoted to pictures and statuary of old rural Quebec will be preserved as it was when Sir Wilfrid made the house his home and retreat.

This is something in which all of us, no matter what our political allegiance, might wish to have a part. For as political controversies recede and worthwhile things are seen in true perspective, the memory of Laurier becomes something to treasure. He was not merely a great party leader and a great son of Quebec; he was a great Canadian, one who loved and served this country with a glory that belongs to us all in perpetuity. His name and fame, Canadians honor themselves.—Ottawa Journal.

No Thought Reader

They were "gitting-out" at a dance, and for ten minutes he had sat gazing at her without uttering a word. "Obviously," he thought, "he wants to kiss me, but is too shy. I'll give him a lead."

So she murmured: "I believe I can read your thoughts."

"Then why don't you use your power, puff," he said "I think nothing makes a woman look more unattractive than a shiny nose."

I Like To Go Where I Have To Go

Traveller Gives Some Reasons Why He Likes To Take A Train

When I make my plans to leave for somewhere at 7 o'clock I like to wait around till 8:15 before the last member of the party is ready. It wastes my time, spoils my disposition, and makes me late for the other end. That's why I like to take the train. It starts on schedule and arrives on time.

I hate to sit cramped for hours, to aching my legs and feet to extra luggage. I like to sit comfortably stretched out when I travel—and so I take the train.

I don't like to take a second-class inter-city train. They frighten me. They look dangerous. They make you feel nervous. They make strong men to swear and lovely ladies to scream. It's almost as bad to be scared to death as it is to be killed. Talk about road hogs, those inter-city trucks are more than hogs—they're insolent, roaring, swash-buckling bullies. They're so big they'll nose with any ordinary conveyance—but they never bother you when they ride on the train.

I don't like those drivers that are always looking for a road race. A race is just as bad as a train wreck. Daytona Beach, but it's no good on Trunk Highway 15. Of course, every time you take a train you're on a train to a crossing, but I always feel sorry for the poor saps that were with him. They're much better to off riding on the train.

I like to read as I travel.

I like to sleep at night stretched out on the train.

I like to take my clothes off when I go to bed.

I have slept on the ground many a time—but when I'm travelling to arrive somewhere on a business trip or the start of a vacation—I like to get sleep that leaves me rested.

I like to wash my face and hands and get clean. I may be a fool, but I like to dry them with a clean towel. Or, a private towel.

That's why I like the train.

I like a drink of water when I'm thirsty. I may not care about it when somebody else is thirsty, or when we come to a drinking place on regular schedule, but when I, myself, am thirsty. And I can have it on the train.

I like to eat when I myself am hungry. They let me do that on the train. I have never been able to schedule a business trip according to weather. Very often I am obliged to travel when it's bitter cold, or in the midst of heavy rain, snow or fog. The train takes me through on schedule—rain or shine, hot or cold, day or night—summer or winter, low ceiling or high ceiling. It's the dependable rail in travel.

Worst of all, I hate watchful waiting for the next train. The situation of the next train is a nerve-racking nerve-racking. Friendship ceases. For when a lot of people want to go out at the same time, and there's only one door to go out through, and only one or two who-knows when you get to the place where I say friendship ceases and strife begins. Every man for himself, and devil (or cramps) take the hindmost.

No sir, I much prefer to go when I have to go. That's another reason why I like the train.

Good Likeness Of Caesar

After careful study the German Archaeological Institute has pronounced the Roman bust found near Catania, Italy, a likeness of Julius Caesar. It had been resting on a shelf in the Vatican Museums, not far from Catania, for more than 200 years. No one knew whom it represented until the German savants declared it to be the most life-like of all the likenesses of Caesar that exist.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

August 30
SAMUEL

Golden Text: "Serve Jehovah with all your heart."—Samuel 12:30.

Lesson: 1 Samuel, Chapters 3, 7, 12.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 125.

Explanations and Comments

Samuel's Call, Chapter 3:1-9.—The Hebrew word translated "child" in the text is applied in the Bible to an infant and also to a man, as forty Joseph says Samuel had just completed his twelfth year, when the Lord came to him. If so, then he had reached the age that Jesus had when he dedicated himself to the Lord's business. Samuel helped Eli in the service of the temple, and seems to have been the special attendant of the aged man whose eyes had begun to grow dim.

The continuous growth of a character, from a child serving God, and to an old man walking in the same path, is the great lesson which the story of Samuel teaches us. "The child is father of the man," and all his long days are "bound each to each by religion. Pardon cleanses sin, and even turns the memory of it into an ally of holiness; but if sin is left on character, and at the best, years have been squandered which do not return. Samuel is the pattern of child religion and service. How beautiful his double obedience is expressed in the simple words: "His service was unto the Lord," and he was "before Eli"; that is to say, he learned his work from the old man, and in obeying him he served God. The child's religion is largely obedience to human guides, and he serves God best by doing what he is taught to do in our days by both parents and children.—Alexander MacLaren.

"I Like To Go Where I Have To Go"

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Marvels Of Science

Wizardry Of The Electric Eye Is Difficult For The Lay Mind To Grasp

The electric eye will get you if you don't watch out. At least that seems to be the moral from the great magic of applied science. It has been put to use already in offices, factories, restaurants, homes and theatres.

It has been set into pavements where it registers your speed; and it is just as good for you if you have been stepping on the gas. But it also turns on the parking lights when parking lights are indicated and it may when the sun sets switch on the street lights, and next morning turn them out again. It works automatically in schools and factories, turning on and off the lights as necessity demands.

It is quite a busy entity around publishing offices where the 175 manual processes required to make a half-tone cut (photograph for printing) may be done in the space of a few moments. It can match colors of papers and inks, control logs, control the thickness of paper being produced and detects breaks in the rolls of paper going into the printing presses and instantly stop the machine.

Electric eyes turn on and off the lights giving the course to ships and they do the same thing for flying fields. The shadow of a girl on the door and it will open—if the electric eye is on its job—admitting the waiter and her train.

How does it work? Scientists O. H. Caldwell, writing in the New York Times, says that it is through the selenium light sensitive "cell. You illuminate a prepared bit of selenium and its resistance undergoes a sharp change. The electrical current that is flowing in the circuit suddenly increases and can be used to operate relays, which in turn switch producing the desired result.

The electric eye isn't through yet; in fact it has just begun. Its destiny gets busy to make electricity heat energy at the rate of 200 horsepower. It is computed that enough selenium can be used to make the electric lines to drive them at full speed.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Wool Producing Countries

Canada Is One Of Four Within British Empire

Canada, with the exception of the United Kingdom, is the only important Empire country that has a net import of wool. The Empire as a unit, however, is the net exporter of wool. The wool of the Empire wool textile and carpet industries.

The extent of the Empire's net exports of raw wool has increased in recent years, owing to an expansion in exports from producing countries rather than to any decline in United Kingdom net imports. Of the eight leading wool producing countries of the world, four are in the Empire. Australia alone accounting for roughly one-quarter of the estimated world total. The Empire proportion of the total is 45 per cent.

Among foreign countries, the United States, Argentina and Russia produce nearly equal quantities of wool. In case of Russia the wool is of an inferior quality. South Africa produces a quantity that exceeds that of New Zealand, which is double the output of the United Kingdom. Canada's average of production from 1926 to 1930 was 9,000 tons.

Serum Treatment

London Investigator Claims He Has Found Specific For Flu Pneumonia

Two cures of influenza pneumonia, by serum similar to that for influenza ferret against "flu" were claimed by Dr. Ronald Hare, a London investigator, at a meeting of the Royal Society.

In telling how he treated two women, one of whom was dying, Dr. Hare said both cases resulted in a very dramatic fashion, and recovered.

The serum was prepared from human convalescents from influenza. Dr. Hare reported in The Lancet, British medical journal, that his first case, a woman of 27, was in a grave condition.

After two injections of serum four hours apart she began to improve. A third injection was made the following day. Thereafter her recovery was steady. In the second case also, Dr. Hare said, there was an uninterrupted recovery.

Labels Must Be True

According to the newly amended regulations of the Meat and Canned Foods Act when a variety of terms are used in labeling the consumer must be true to that variety, i.e., Golden Bantam corn must be packed from the Golden Bantam variety and not any other variety of yellow corn; and so on.

headaches?
Act at once!
Is your system
poisoned by inner
dugness?
You need Eno's
every morning.

TAKE
ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

OCCASIONAL WIFE
By
EDNA BOB WEBSTER
Author of "Joretta," "Lipstick
Girl," Etc.

SYNOPSIS
Camilla Hoyt, young and beautiful
student in an art school, unconsciously
sketches the head of a fellow stu-
dent during class and when she is
supposed to be drawing a Grecian ur-
n. The professor, looking at her sketch,
embarrasses Camilla by having Peter
Anson, the boy whose head she
sketched, criticize her work before
the class. Afterwards Camilla goes
to the park outside to cry. A hand
touches her shoulder. It turns out to
be Peter, who apologizes for his action
and consoles her. Camilla secretly
adores him. He makes a date to see
her that evening but is astonished
when she names an expensive night
club. It is far beyond his means but
he resolves to go through with it. Peter
takes her to the theatre first and
then to the night club where they
meet some of Camilla's friends.
(Now go on with the story)

CHAPTER IV.

Peter danced with Camilla, his arms
aching for Camilla. He felt clumsy
now, and self-conscious. But Camilla
took him gushingly. "You're a mar-
velous dancer, Mr. Anson. I could
dance with you all night."
"I'd never last that long. And I
don't like to dance, anyway," he told
her bluntly.
"Not even with me?" she pouted.
"Oh, you're all right. It's just that
I don't like to dance."
"Then why did you bring Camilla
here?"
"Because she wanted to come here,
I believe."
"That's just like her. She gets
everything she wants."
"I suppose so. But why shouldn't
she?" she asked.
"That's what everyone seems to
think. But she never troubles her-
self about making anyone else happy
—any more," Camilla amended.
"Has she changed recently?"
"She is more changed every time
I see her, which isn't often. She
doesn't play with the crowd like she
used to, and she acts most of the
time as if she were far away, when
she is around."

"Perhaps she's getting serious
about life and trying to find some
definite work. I met her at National."
"I know. She's been going for the
intellectual stuff in a big way and
cutting the rest of us. She is down-
right snooty, lately," Camilla shrug-
ged.

"Perhaps you just imagine it,"
Peter defended her. "Any kind of
study takes a lot of one's time and
mind. I'm sure she doesn't intend to
high-tail you."

"You're pretty crazy about her,
aren't you?" Camilla's eyes narrowed.
"Call me crazy if you like," he
smiled.

"Well, she will treat you like all
the rest. Almost every fellow in our
crowd has had his crush on Camilla,
and his cure. They all get over it
after she has kept them miserable
for awhile."

"What nice sharp claws our kitten
has!" thought Peter, and replied,
"That makes it nice for me, that
she gave them all the gate, because
I might be the exception to the rule,
after all." His eyes flashed sternly.
"Take that slap in the face, now.
You asked for it."

But nothing daunted Camilla. "Oh,
yeah? Well, if she's too cruel, bring
me some more."

HORSES WORK BETTER
who feed for
Bran, Distemper, Colic, etc. by
Dr. J. C. Linton, D.V.M., of
Minard's is the stable and well-
known horse owner's and dealer's.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

W. N. U. 2007

your wounds to me and I'll bandage
them up for you. I might feel sorry
for you because you're a nice boy.
Heart wounds are serious."
"Thanks a lot, Miss Harris. You
are very kind." She ignored the re-
proof in his voice, and when they
danced again, spoke only in gay ban-
ter. Peter's eyes followed Camilla's
little grace in Terry's arms, covet-
ously. He envied the loss of one
moment with her, the more because
he knew he would never dare to take
her out again.

The supper order appealed him.
Lucky he had brought the extra
money. He was in it, all right.
And he might expect the same thing
to happen any time he made a date
with Camilla. She had scores of
wealthy friends whom they would
encounter everywhere. As her escort,
he had to be prepared to act as host
any time.

Floating her on the floor, he sang
to her with the orchestra. "Save the
last dance for me, sweetheart."

She nodded smiling. The last
dance, he thought. Their last, for-
ever, perhaps, and wondered if she
would care much if it were.

Terry ordered more drinks when
they returned to the table.
"Nothing for me?" Camilla declined.
As host, Peter felt obliged to join
his guests. "Ginger ale," he said, and
apologized to Terry. "Eight o'clock
class tomorrow and a headache won't
go."

"Don't you hate the grind?" drawled
Terry, luxuriatingly sipping his high
ball.

"Grind!" Peter exclaimed with sur-
prise.

"Mr. Anson is one of those rare
people who likes to use his brains,"
Camilla explained.

Was she laughing at him, Peter
wondered, and grew miserable. Per-
haps Camilla was right. She was be-
ginning already to punish him for his
absurd hopes.

The waiter presented two bills, one
for the food and one for the drinks.
The total astounded Peter, but he
paid without a flicker of hesitation.
He had had his sing and it would
last him for awhile. "Let that be a
lesson to you," he said to the waiter,
and the tenor soloist, in a sudden
crecendo, it would be, he resolved.

But when he took Camilla into his
arms for the last dance, he forgot
bank balances that looked like super-
charges and supper charges that
looked to him, in the figures of a
bank's resources.

"Goodnight, sweetheart," sighed the
music, "till we meet tomorrow,"
crooned the tenor's plaintive voice,
"tears and parting may make us for-
get," echoed Peter's heart. Then
Camilla raised her eyes to meet his
and his hopes lifted, but so, I'll say
goodnight, sweetheart, goodnight."

The ride home was far too short
in time and far too long by the taxi
meter that ticked with jerking in-
cessance. Peter wished that he might
dismiss the cab and nonchalantly
walk home after a lingering good-
night, but Camilla managed that.

"You needn't come in. It's very
late and you have an eight o'clock
tomorrow. I know. I've had a lovely
time, Mr. Anson."

"Thanks, Miss Hoyt. So have I.
Did we chase away your blackie-
blues?"

"Oh, yes, I'd forgotten them."
"That's good. Goodnight."
She placed her little white-gloved
hand in his. The soft night wind
rumbled the bright hair on his bare
head and she stifled a sudden im-
pulse to reach up and smooth it.

"Goodnight," she whispered, and was
gone before he could think what
more to say.

The pulsing motor of the cab re-
called him to his senses. He sprang
in and slammed the door. He rode
only to the nearest car line and dis-
missed it, parting with his last ten
dollars, half of which he received in
change. It was all that was left of
his "roll" that he had provided for
appearance, promising himself to re-
deposited most of it on the following
day. But it was gone, and all he had
was a sweet memory that would have
to last him for many months.

Camilla flung herself upon the high
mahogany four-poster bed. Long ago,
when she had first slept in that bed,
she had felt like a fairy princess. It
had symbolized the utmost in gran-
deur and luxury to her then. For the
past three years, she had hated it
more every night she slept there. But
she was not thinking about that to-
night. She was hating Peter. At least,
that is what she declared to herself,
over and over. That was because she
was sure that she never could have
him.

Then her memory exulted in the
way he had looked at her when they
danced, the dear words he had said.
He was so precious, just as she had
known he would be before he had
talked to her that day. Was it only
today that he had first spoken to

her, and changed her whole world?
How strange life was, that years
could pass in which nothing of im-
portance ever happened, and then a
few hours could suddenly hold so
much happiness and beauty!

"But he didn't ask to see you
again!" her thoughts jeered, and she
was plunged into misery again. He
only had been sorry for her because
of the incident in class that day, and
taking her out was his thirteenth
way of apologizing. Her face burned
with remorse at the memory of his
flirting her in the park in tears. It
angered her. She was angry and hurt
—because she was in love with a man
all sure of being loved. That was
why she wanted to hate Peter.

(To Be Continued.)

Another Tradition Ended

**Last Hudson Bay Company Ship Has
Sailed From England**

Recently the ice-breaker "Nascopie"
steamed down the Clyde from
Ardrossan, marking the end of a tra-
dition that has lasted 245 years.

In 1688 the fifty-ton ketch "Non-
such" sailed from Gravesend to Hud-
son Bay with forty-two men, the
pilgrims of the Hudson Bay Com-
pany. It was the last ship of the com-
pany, the first Governor, who backed
this first venture of the Governor and
Company of Adventurers of England
Trading into Hudson's Bay and ever
since then ships have sailed from
Britain to Canada with stores and
provisions and back from Canada to
Britain with cargoes of furs.

But the "Nascopie" is the last of
them, and will never return to British
waters. The departure was the last
sailing of a Hudson Bay Company
ship from Britain. The "Nascopie"
will remain permanently in Canadian
waters and fur collections will in fu-
ture be shipped each year to England
by the regular Atlantic liners to
London.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Tact Of The Japanese

**People Carefully Avoid Saying Anything
That Might Displease**

It is not an exaggeration to say
that it is a social crime in Japan to
give in answer to a question any re-
ply (however true) which may
cause or to say for any favour
which will make necessary a blunt
refusal. Among certain peoples the
messenger of evil was rewarded with
death; in Japan, unless he conveys
his message with suitable circumlocu-
tions, he is likely to be ostracized as
a barbarian. Blunt negatives and di-
rect refusals are, in fact, unknown
to the code of the Japanese, and in
order to convey such notions one
must speak circuitously, casting bits
of one's message here and there. The
conversation of two Japanese must
not be taken at its face value, for
each is engaged in suggesting, not
deliberately stating his meaning and
in trying to discover the implications
of a string of conventional phrases
and vague suggestions. Japan is no
place for those who pride themselves
on speaking their mind.

An Ancient Deed

**Land In Ontario Granted Over 100
Years Ago By British King**

More than 200 acres of
land in Ontario, granted over 100
years ago by England's reigning
monarch of that period, is in posses-
sion of Miss Genevieve Leht, of Cal-
gary. The deed is written on parch-
ment as thick as velvet with the
royal seal, in beaver, attached to
the royal act transferred 200 acres
of land in the township of Chatham
to Amelia Van Dusen, United Em-
pire Loyalist, spinster. Miss Leht is
a descendant of Amelia Van Dusen, one
of the first women to hold land in her
own name in Canada. She is also the
only woman on record to have re-
ceived a direct grant from the king
in those days.

New Species Of Fish

**Specimens Of Queen Angler Has Been
Brought From Tropics**

A fish which goes quaking, dangling
before its mouth the tip of a long
tentacle as a lure for smaller fry,
is among the specimens which have
been brought from the tropics by Dr.
William Beebe of Philadelphia. Fish
which in beaver, attached to the
royal act transferred 200 acres of
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a descendant of Amelia Van Dusen, one
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own name in Canada. She is also the
only woman on record to have re-
ceived a direct grant from the king
in those days.

For the first time on record in
England a woman has auctioned ped-
dle cattle. She was Miss Maud Col-
man, officiating at Reading Cattle
market.

Part of a stamp collection brought
nearly \$10,000 at a London sale.

**BARBERS
SHARP**
Not So Attractive
When Glamour Is Gone

**Many Retired Farmers Find City Life
Not So Attractive**

A fair amount of the glamour of
city life has been brushed aside dur-
ing the past three of four years.
Many a farmer who retired from the
land with what he thought was
enough capital to see him through
the rest of his days, has found
that investments he made in the city
are not so profitable as they were.
Many of them—most of them no
doubt—will come back, but in the
meantime many of these farmers are
experiencing a pinch which they never
saw on the farm. Those who ex-
pected to supplement their income
with city jobs have realized that
when depression hits a country a fac-
tory job is an uncertain commodity.
While other expenses have a habit of
continuing as usual.

So the old farm looks attractive,
and experience has shown that its
imaginary discomforts are merely
blessings in disguise.

Thunder Storms Never Cease
About 1,800 Raging In Different Parts
Of World Every Minute

It is estimated that the approxi-
mate number of thunderstorms oc-
curring over the whole earth in the
course of a year is 16,000,000.
This works out at 44,000 a day, and
if we make allowance of an hour
for the average duration of each, a
simple calculation tells us that at
any one minute there are probably
about 200 thunderstorms raging simulta-
neously over the continents, islands and
oceans.

So the known mass force of elec-
trical discharges it may also be de-
duced that in every second of time
there must be about 100 flashes of
lightning issuing either from cloud
to earth or from cloud to cloud in
various corners of the globe.

Thunderstorms reach their greatest
frequency in equatorial and tropical
regions, where 100 to 150 a year is
quite an ordinary number. In parts
of Java and near the mouth of the
Amazon the normal annual number
is about 200 and with such regularity
do the storms break out there during
the latter half of the year.

Thunderstorms are not infrequently
invitations a week or two ahead it
is customary to indicate whether
guests are expected to arrive before
or after the usual delays.

Another Serious Pest

**Clover Dodder Brought To Canada
From Southern Europe**

There is probably no weed in the
universe so much legislated against as
clover dodder, which was introduced
into Canada from Europe. It is a seri-
ous pest in France, Spain, Italy, and
other southern European countries, in
China and other parts of the Amer-
ica; in the United States, and in fact
in all countries which have long sum-
mers without frost. During the years
of shortage in clover seed crops in
Canada it was frequently introduced
into the country in imported seed but
its ravages on red clover have been
noted only in a few instances, in
Ontario and in the Maritime Provinces.
Clover dodder, says the Dominion Seed
Branch, has given trouble in south-
western Ontario and in the prairie
provinces where it is known to have
continued in alfalfa for three years.
Badly infested fields should be
ploughed under before seed forms.

One Air Banned

There is no man in the Navy more
popular than Admiral Sir John Kelly.
The stories told about him are legion.
One of the most popular is the story
in which it is customary always to in-
clude at least one unorthodox order,
he gave instructions. Three com-
mands from each ship are to be sent
to the flagship, and on arrival to play
a popular air. There was added,
however, the signature of the admiral.
For the purpose of this exercise, "Has
anybody been seen Kelly?" will not be
recognized as a popular air.

QUIVERING
NERVES

**Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound**

When you are just on edge—
when you can't stand the child-
ren's noise—when everything is a
burden—when you are irritable
and blue—try this medicine.
It is the best of the women's re-
medy.

It will give you just the extra
dash you need. Life will seem
worth living again.

War Enemies Never Met

**Foch and Hindenburg Disappointed
When Plans Were Spoiled**

Hindenburg and his great antagon-
ist, Foch, never met.
Nor did the field-marshal-president
ever have the opportunity of talking
over the war with Foch, Joffre,
Lyautey, Fayolle and Franchet d'Es-
perrey, the other French marshals. Yet
like a good professional soldier, he
would have liked nothing better.

However, he came within an ace of
meeting Foch, for whose character
and tactical ability he had the highest
regard. It took his elevation to the
presidency of the Reich to forestall
what would have been an historic en-
counter.

In the autumn of 1924, Foch told
his aide, Major Rene L'Hopital, that
he hoped some day to meet Hinden-
burg, "not as a Frenchman and a
German, but as two old soldiers."

L'Hopital, who knows German as
thoroughly as he knows English got
busy. Through personal friends in
Berlin, he had his chief's desire
brought to Hindenburg's ears. The
old marshal readily acquiesced.

Then came the problem of how to
arrange the meeting. Nationalistic
feeling was running high in both
France and Germany. Hindenburg's
hobnobbing with the hereditary en-
emy would have caused a storm of
protest. Foch's fraternizing with his
German counterpart would have made
the Third Republic rock.

L'Hopital, always a diplomat, found
a way out. Foch was to go down to
Strasbourg ostensibly to inspect the
view to take place in the early spring
of 1925. Hindenburg at the same
time would be taking the cure in
Baden-Baden. Overnight the ex-gen-
eralissimo of the Allies would motor
over the Kehl bridge, unannounced,
with L'Hopital to act as interpreter.

The stage was all set for the inter-
view of 1925. Then Hindenburg's fol-
lowcountrymen elevated him to the presi-
dency. And while a retired German
army officer might very well meet a
retired French army officer privately,
it was chastely out of the question
for the president of Germany to re-
ceive Marshal Foch under any cir-
cumstances.

Foch regretted the missed oppor-
tunity until his dying day. "I have
the highest regard for Hindenburg,"
he frequently told friends, "I consid-
er him a really great man."

THE RHYMING
OPTIMIST

By Alvin Michaels

PERSPECTIVE

Let me not ever live too near
The things that cause me fret and
fear,
Least enemies I look upon
Be frequently told friends, I consider
him a really great man."

Nor let me hold too near my heart
The love which form life's happiest
part.

Too much of brilliance blinds the
eyes,
May I love well, yet still be wise
And go undazzled by the gleam
Of love, which makes earth's loveliest
dream.

Let me not ever live too near
The things most dreaded or most
dear.

Too much of shade, too much of
flame,
Sight, sound or dazzled, is the same.
Alas, let me see my blue or arid
As part, but not the whole of life!

New Hybrid Oats

**Experiments At University Of Saskat-
oon Produce Drought Resistant
Variety**

New hybrid of oats under test at
the University of Saskatchewan are
showing much greater resistance to
drought than the standard varieties.
Dr. J. B. Harrington, in charge of
cereal experiments, observes. Several
varieties of barley such as Coles and
Regal also show far more ability to
withstand dry weather than O.A.C.
21 barley common grown.

Dr. Harrington believes that the
experimental results this year while
crops are small will provide valuable
information on questions as to the
maturing of grain varieties.

SPANISH CORN PUDDING

Half cup sweetened condensed
milk, 2 1/2 cups corn cut from cob or
canned corn, 1/4 cup chopped green
pepper, 2 tablespoons chopped pimen-
to, 1 tablespoon chopped onion, 1
teaspoon salt, 2 eggs.

Blend sweetened condensed milk,
corn, chopped green pepper, chopped
pimento, chopped onion, salt and
well-beaten eggs. Pour into buttered
baking dish and bake 25 minutes in a
moderate oven (350 degrees Fahren-
heit). Serves six.

Needed Sea Trade

A Polish poet of the 16th century
said that "A Pole need not know what
the sea is if he ploughs diligently."
Poland has learnt that her prosperity
demands sea trade, and 62 per cent.
of her foreign trade is now sea-borne.

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One hundred and fifty-six ways
of making your cooking better
and saving you money. Send for
the book. Send for our new
cook book "The Good Provider."
Get it in the attached coupon.

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SAFEGWAY STORES

**After All is Said and Done
THERE IS REALLY ONLY ONE WAY TO BUY
YOUR FOODS—AND THAT IS SAFEWAY.**
Listed Below You Will Find Some of the Reasons
WHY

BREAD

ABSOLUTELY FREE

2 Loaves with \$1.00 purchase of GROCERIES or more
LIMIT 2 LOAVES

TEA

Family Blend 29c
L.B.

COFFEE

Fresh Ground 25c
L.B.

SHREDDED WHEAT 2 pkts 23c.
CORN FLAKES, Sugar Crisp 2 pkts. 15c.
JAM blended varieties 4 lbs. tins each 43c.
CHIPSO, large pkgs. each 18c.
FLY COILS, sanitary 7 for 10c.

SALMON

2 Tall Tins 19c

SARDINES

7 Limit 7 tins 25c

TOMATOES

B. C. Field
29 c. basket

CUCUMBERS

Field
59 c. case

APPLES

B.C. Cookers
4 lb 23c

W. C. BOWEN, Agent Wainwright.

COUPE R. S. \$1180.00 STANDARD COUPE 1005.00
DODGE SEDAN 1085.00 STANDARD COACH 1025.00
1/2 TON TRUCK Chassis with Cab 1260.00
1/2 TON TRUCK DUEL 8, Fly Tire 1400.00

W. C. BOWEN, Agent Wainwright.

We Have Just Unloaded

A Carload of NEW JOHN DEERE BINDERS, direct from Factory at Welland, Ontario. These Binders are Now made entirely in Canada, especially for Western Canadian Trade.
Come in and See Them, Before You Decide on a New Binder.

Tory's Service Station

Corner Main Street and Fourth Avenue.

WAINWRIGHT — ALBERTA.

WE ARE DISTRIBUTORS OF

Holland Binder Twine

EXTRA PRIME. Entirely NEW and PROVED Treatment against Insects. Three Strand Rope Lashing on every sack.
LENGTH, STRENGTH and EVENNESS GUARANTEED.
PHONE 34 daytime 30 evenings.

WASHBURN'S

IF ITS HARDWARE — WE HAVE IT

CORRESPONDANCE

To The Editor.
Wainwright Record
Dear Sir:
Just an item of interest for your paper.
The Northern Elevator Company at Heath, again have the pleasure of receiving the first load of new wheat delivered in this district.

This grain was grown and delivered by Mr. Albert Hedlund and is a good sample of Garnet Wheat.
The Northerners wish to thank their many customers for their patronage and can again promise a square deal with the best of service. If you have not tried the Northerners, give us a trial load and be convinced.

Yours truly
Northern Elevator Co.
M. T. Dixon
Agent Heath

You will find exactly the Lumber you need for granaries, bins, bundle racks, reel slates and henhouses at the Atlas Lumber Yard. Joe Welch, manager.

NOTICE

The Wainwright Record has purchased the business and printing equipment of the "Hardisty World" and "Loughheed Journal" and have taken immediate possession. The equipment will be moved over to Wainwright and installed in the Blason Building where J. W. Daugherty is now located. All orders for stock or job work will be taken care of if left at the above said place. Our telephone number is 65 and our Post Office Box number is 130, Wainwright. We will greatly appreciate your kind co-operation in every way and hope you will be patient with us until we get equipment installed.

If you are in a position to pay your subscription now, we will greatly appreciate it. If you want the paper and will pay for it, later, please sign the blank appearing in this issue and mail it to us at your earliest convenience. If there are those who will act as our correspondents in any community where we are not represented, we will be glad to have you mail in your news and we will write you in receipt of it. We are holding the price down to \$1.50 per awhile but no doubt will be compelled to raise the price before long.

Dear Sir:

We wish to continue to receive The Wainwright Record and will pay for it on or before the first of January, 1934.

P. S. Please sign this blank and mail it in to us immediately and oblige,
Editor.

COUNCIL MEETING

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF GRIFF.
LY DEAR, NO. 452

A meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Grizzly Bear, No. 452, was held at Wildmere, on August 5th. Reeve Shane took the chair, at 10.40 a.m., with all the councillors in attendance.
Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.
Mr. Galbraith, Weed Inspector, was in attendance and made report as to places inspected and showed chart of District, with places infested.

Application for an Old Age Pension, by a ratepayer in Div. 1, was submitted by Councillor Nash, and approved by Council.

An Application forwarded in April was now reported as passed on an allowance of \$10.00 per month.
Note made of a reduction on another Pension from \$20.00 to \$15.00 per month.

Agreed to accept offer of H. Lawrence, to rent N.W. 30-47-6-4 for quarter of crop delivered at Elevator.
Note made of receipt of Titles in Name of Municipality of N.E. 2-47-5, S.W. 18-49-5, S.E. 7-49-5, S.E. 12-47-6, N.W. 30-47-6, S.E. 30-48-6, and N.E. 28-49-6-4th.

Agreed to sell to Mr. C. Campbell N.E. 28-49-6 for \$300 on Terms.
Note made of reduction in three cases of Mother's allowances, to \$18 per month. Report made by Councillor Teasman and the Secretary as to Municipal Conference held in Vermilion, July 29th, when cancellation of School Land sales, and new leases were discussed, along with Tax Consolidation.

On motion of Mr. Gardiner it was agreed, 5 to 1, Mr. Young dissenting "For this year only, to allow discount of nine per cent on taxes of '32 and '33, paid before Dec. 15th."

A card of enquiry from the

FLAXTOL SCHOOL REPORT

GRADE VIII	
Hugh Kelly	72%
Vernon Fletcher	66
GRADE VII	
Margaret Golding	71%
Peter Gidra	69
Doris Fletcher	64
Edna Ford	63
Maurice Samuels	47%
GRADE V	
Violet Gidra	78%
Tommy Kelly	72
Jim Hill	64
Earnest Brink	49
GRADE IV	
Cecil Fletcher	69
Raymond Hill	66
John Ford	58
GRADE III	
Margaret Hill	47
GRADE II	
Olga Gidra	79
Mildred Samuels	73
Clifford Fletcher	46
GRADE I	
Jimmes Veitch	75
Bessie Ford	64
Gordon Woods	64
* Years average only. Absent from exams on account of sickness.	
M. P. Veitch, teacher.	

Workman's Compensation Board was submitted re injury to C. Atkinson, injured when at work on Road in Div. 4.

A letter from Miss Hawken, Matron of Railway School Home, informed the Council that Edward Green had passed from Grade 4 to Grade 5 on 78.8 %, and that Leonard had passed into Grade 4 on 58.5 %.

Record of Land (changes as to July 1933) was submitted, also an explanation as to lease of 50 acres on S.W. 3-49-4-4 to Mr. H. Redmond who was understood to have purchased the 110 acres on the quarter from the C.P.R. Coy. to the effect that the Lake had dried up and the dried area being Government Land had been leased to Mr. Redmond.

Financial matters were gone into. Cash receipts to date being noted as \$10495.00 much reduced from a year ago.

Road work Sheets were submitted and passed approximating for Div. 1. \$1137; Div. 3 \$2044; Div. 4 \$2077; Div. 5 \$2022; Div. 6 \$2043.

Accounts submitted and ordered paid, were—Prov. Taxes \$168.15; J. Bakke \$44.80; Mother's Allowance \$50.40; Autumn Leaf Store \$12; Ford and Rogers \$12.10; C.P.R. \$22.22; O. H. Webber \$2.35; Massey Harris \$10.00; Hannah Hardware \$16.70; Wainwright Pharmacy \$5.20; Western Municipal News \$26.35; E. Tory \$11.50; B. Mitchell \$50; Richardson Road Machinery Co. \$45.65; Northern Hardware Co. \$11.80; Alberta West L. Co. \$117; Atlas L. Co. \$11.75; Sup. Lumber Yds. \$30.95; Progress L. Co. \$26.30; Nelson-Hill Co. \$4.76; P. Nash \$6.65; D. Gardiner \$5.10; J. Young \$3.35; G. S. Shane \$5.10; R. Teasman \$5.15; P. Carmichael \$5.; Superior Lumber Yds. \$160; S. Samelson \$12.85; W. J. Doyle \$9.55; S. Harle \$15.; Ilay Hardware Co. \$7.75; S. Galbraith \$90.; V. Standard \$3.75; I. Lewis \$103.45.

Next meeting set for Sept. 2nd.

SYDENHAM

Mrs. H. A. Driver returned from Edmonton last week.

Misses Dorothy and June Fox spent last week with their aunt Mrs. Dick McNern.

Glenn Alexander has secured a position with the United Grain Growers in Wainwright.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Alexander and family were visiting friends in Wainwright over the weekend.

The many friends of Mrs. H. A. Driver are glad to know she is gaining from her recent illness.

SPECIALS SAVINGS FOR AUG. 17th, 18th and 19th

Puffed Rice pkg. 15c.
Puffed Wheat 2 pkgs. 25c.
(1 Mickey or Minnie Mask FREE with a 2 package order)
Corn Starch pkg. 11c.
2 in 1 Black Shoe Polish tin 10c.
Campbell's Pork & Beans 3 tins 25c.
Ontario Honey, 5s tin 5c.
Brunswick Sardines doz. 30c.
Sunkist Oranges 288s doz. 39c.
Sunkist Lemons 4 lbs. 23c.
Apples, green basket 29c. case \$1.15
B. C. Tomatoes pair 75c.

Penman's Pure Silk Hose pair 75c.
(Full Fashioned All Good Shades)

JUST ARRIVED—Watsons Silk Lingerie
IN YESTS, BLOOMERS, PANTIES, NIGHTIES
AND PYJAMAS

Rudd & Patterson, Ltd.

Phone No. 1.
WAINWRIGHT — ALBERTA

LUMBER

FOR

GRANARIES BUNDLE RACKS
GRAIN BINS
WAGON OAK BLACKSMITH COAL

Big Stocks To Select From

PRICES WILL SATISFY

Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

JOSEPH WELCH

HOMEY HOMES PHONES 67 - 93

Fire Insurance.

Automobile Insurance

Houses to Rent

BONDED ISSUER OF

Automobile License Plates

Agent for the Atlas Lumber Company.

Joseph Welch

RESIDENCE PHONE 93 BUSINESS PHONE 57
WAINWRIGHT — ALBERTA

CHEVROLET

NEW CAR PRICES

Standard Coupe	\$ 854.00
Standard Coach	872.00
Master Coach	965.00
Master Coupe	932.00
Master Sedan	1045.00
Special Sedan	1132.00
2 Ton Heavy Duty Trucks	1265.00

USED CARS

WE HAVE TWO LEFT — REAL BARGAINS

SPECIALS THIS WEEK

BATTERIES — \$6.60

USED TIRES Plenty of Mileage Left. \$1.00 and 2.00
GENUINE GENERAL MOTORS PARTS AT GREATLY
REDUCED PRICES
Agents For J. I. CASE Products

FORSTER & BRUNKER GARAGE

The Only Authorized General Motors Dealers in Wainwright.
WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA

Montgomery's Cash Store

GOODS OF QUALITY
LOW PRICES
Our Vegetables are Fresh
We Guarantee Satisfaction and Quick Delivery
Call 18 and Make Us Smile